

WELSH OFFICE CARDIFF

RECORDED

22 JUL 1974

HEALTH OFFICER

10



Carmarthen Rural District Council
Cyngor Dosbarth Gwledig Caerfyrddin

ANNUAL REPORT **ADRODDIAD BLYNYDDOL**

of the

y

Medical Officer of Health
Swyddog Meddygol Iechyd

ELFYN T. JONES

B.Sc., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H., M.F.C.M.

and

a'r

Chief Public Health Inspector and Housing Manager
Prif Arolygwr Iechyd Cyhoeddus a Rheolwr Tai

GETHIN THOMAS

F.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I., A.I.H.M.

for the Year
am y Flwyddyn
1972



Digitized by the Internet Archive
in 2016 with funding from
Wellcome Library

<https://archive.org/details/b2883558x>

Carmarthen Rural District Council
Cyngor Dosbarth Gwledig Caerfyrddin

ANNUAL REPORT
ADRODDIAD BLYNYDDOL

of the

y

Medical Officer of Health
Swyddog Meddygol Iechyd

ELFYN T. JONES

B.Sc., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H., M.F.C.M.

and

a'r

Chief Public Health Inspector and Housing Manager
Prif Arolygwr Iechyd Cyhoeddus a Rheolwr Tai

GETHIN THOMAS

F.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I., A.I.H.M.

for the Year
am y Flwyddyn

1972

PREFACE

To the Chairman and Members of the Carmarthen Rural District Council.

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen,

I have much pleasure in presenting my Annual Report for the year 1972, and am pleased once more to record that the health of the population remained at a satisfactory level.

The deaths from cancer and ischaemic heart disease still remain high and ischaemic heart disease shows a marked increase on the previous year. It is essential that the public realise that the remedy lies very much in their own hands (or should I say will-power) in preventing this increasing rate of death. The public must realise the dangers of smoking and make up their minds to abandon it, and so remove at least one dangerous factor against the ravages of these two diseases.

Perhaps the greatest changes that have taken place during the thirty-four years I have been here has been the provision of piped water supplies to the rural areas (even to some of the more remote ones), the provision of water-borne sanitation, erection of houses by the Council and the large number of houses improved with grant-aid. All the foregoing have provided not merely an improved amenity in the rural areas but an essential factor in maintaining and improving the health of the population. However, I would like to voice a word of warning both to the future Council and the public at large—beware of pollution and see that it is not contributed to by the unnecessary depositing of litter throughout our beautiful area.

The Chief Public Health Inspector and Housing Manager will, in his report, be commenting upon the sanitary circumstances of the area, and I would like to pay tribute to him and the staff of the department for the efficient handling of public health matters.

This is the last Report I shall make to the Council, and therefore I should like to place on record my appreciation of the support, help and courtesousness that I have received from all Members of the Council throughout the years and from the officials and their staff.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

ELFYN T. JONES,
Medical Officer of Health.

RHAGAIR

I'r Cadeirydd ac Aelodau'r Cyngor Dosbarth Gwledig Caerfyrddin.

Mr. Cadeirydd a Boneddigion,

Pleser o'r mwyaf yw cyflwyno fy Adroddiad Blynyddol am y flwyddyn 1972, a chofnodi bod iechyd trigolion yr ardal wedi parhau ar lefel digon boddhaol.

Mae nifer y marwolaethau o gancr a chlefyd iscemig y galon yn dal yn uchel ac mae'r marwolaethau o glefyd iscemig y galon wedi cynyddu'n sylweddol ar y flwyddyn cynt. Mae'n hanfodol bod y cyhoedd yn sylweddoli bod yr ateb i'r broblem hon i raddau helaeth yn eu dwylo'u hunain neu'n hytrach yn dibynnu ar eu hunan-ddisgyblaeth. Rhaid i'r cyhoedd sylweddoli'r peryglon sydd ynghlwm wrth ysmegu, a phenderfynu rhoi'r gorau i'r arferiad fel bod un ffactor yn llai i gyfrannu at achosion y ddau glefyd hyn.

Y prif newidiadau a gymerodd le yn ystod y pedair blynedd ar ddeg ar hugain y bum i'n gweithio gyda'r awdurdod hwn yw darparu prif gyflenwadau dŵr i'r ardaloedd gwledig ac hyd yn oed i'r ardaloedd mwyaf anghysbell, darpau system ddŵr i waredu carthffosiaeth a dŵr brwnt, adeiladu tai Cyngor a gwella nifer sylweddol o dai drwy gyfrwng y grantiau gwella. Mae'r rhain i gyd nid yn unig wedi codi safon y cyfleusterau yn yr ardaloedd gwledig ond yn ffactor bwysig i gynnal a gwella iechyd y trigolion. Fodd bynnag dymunaf fynegi gair o rybudd i'r darpar Gyngor ac i'r cyhoedd yn gyffredinol, bod perygl i'r amgylchedd gael ei lygru ac mai dyletswydd pob yr un ohonom yw gofalu peidio â gollwng sbwriel o gwmpas ein gwlad brydferth.

Bydd y Prif Arolygwr Iechyd Cyhoeddus a Rheolwr Tai yn ei adroddiad yn cyfeirio at amgylchiadau iechydol yr ardal, a dymunaf dalu teyrnged iddo ac i staff yr adran am ddelio mor effeithiol â materion iechyd cyhoeddus.

Hwn fydd fy adroddiad olaf i'r Cyngor ac felly dymunaf gofnodi fy ngwerthfawrogiad o gefnogaeth, cymorth a chwarteisi Aelodau'r Cyngor a'r swyddogion a'u staff dros y blynyddoedd.

Yr eiddoch yn gywir,

Eich Gwas ufudd,

ELFYN T. JONES,

Swyddog Meddygol Iechyd.

No specific Committees deal with matters of public health ; the whole Council is responsible.

The following are Members of the Council :—

Mr. P. M. Lewis (Chairman)

Mr. H. A. Williams (Vice-Chairman)

Mr. J. O. Davies
Rev. D. D. Protheroe
Mr. W. D. Richards
Mr. David Jones
Mr. H. M. Davies
Rev. D. A. Gwyn
Mr. F. E. John
Mr. Daniel Williams
(died 3/1/72)
Mr. B. D. Edwards
Mr. E. R. Griffiths
Mr. H. H. Jones
Mr. D. J. V. Jones
Mr. D. H. Pallant
Rev. W. J. Rees
Mr. T. H. Richards
Mr. J. R. Rees
Mr. J. C. Evans
Rev. W. J. Evans

Mr. I. J. Williams
Mr. William Thomas
Mr. William Evans
Mr. William Davies
Mr. D. P. Jones
Mr. D. J. Stephens
Mr. S. S. Bowen
Mr. H. D. Bowen
Mr. G. T. Rees
Mr. V. L. James
Mr. E. J. Thomas
Mr. O. J. Williams
Major W. H. Butler-Jenkins (died 28/12)
Mr. J. M. Crimmins
Mr. B. D. R. Thomas
[REDACTED]
Mr. W. D. Thomas
Mr. I. P. James
Mr. D. C. Thomas

Clerk and Chief Executive Officer :

Mr. JOHNNIE THOMAS.

Medical Officer of Health :

Dr. ELFYN T. JONES, B.Sc., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.,
M.F.C.M.

Chief Public Health Inspector and Housing Manager :

Mr. GETHIN THOMAS, F.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I., A.I.H.M.

Engineer and Surveyor :

Mr. G. G. THOMAS, M.Inst. B.E.

Treasurer :

Mr. W. P. LI. GREVILLE, A.M.T.A., A.R.N.A.

Nid oes pwyllgorau arbennig sy'n delio â materion iechyd cyhoeddus ; mae'r Cyngor llawn yn gyfrifol.

Mae'r canlynol yn aelodau o'r Cyngor :—

Mr. P. M. Lewis (Cadeirydd)

Mr. H. A. Williams (Is-Gadeirydd)

Mr. J. O. Davies	Mr. I. J. Williams
Parch. D. D. Protheroe	Mr. William Thomas
Mr. W. D. Richards	Mr. William Evans
Mr. David Jones	Mr. William Davies
Mr. H. M. Davies	Mr. D. P. Jones
Parch. D. A. Gwyn	Mr. D. J. Stephens
Mr. F. E. John	Mr. S. S. Bowen
Mr. Daniel Williams (bu farw 3/1/72)	Mr. H. D. Bowen
Mr. B. D. Edwards	Mr. G. T. Rees
Mr. E. R. Griffiths	Mr. V. L. James
Mr. T. H. Richards	Mr. E. J. Thomas
Mr. H. H. Jones	Mr. J. M. Crimmins
Mr. D. J. V. Jones	Mr. O. J. Williams
Mr. D. H. Pallant	Mr. B. D. R. Thomas
Parch. W. J. Rees	Uwch Gapten W. H. Butler-Jenkins (bu farw 28/12/72)
Mr. J. R. Rees	Mr. W. D. Thomas
Mr. J. C. Evans	Mr. I. P. James
Parch. W. J. B. Evans	Mr. D. C. Thomas

Clerc a Phrif Swyddog Gweithredol :

Mr. JOHNNIE THOMAS.

Swyddog Meddygol Iechyd :

Dr. ELFYN T. JONES, B.Sc., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.,
M.F.C.M.

Prif Arolygwr Iechyd Cyhoeddus a Rheolwr Tai :

Mr. GETHIN THOMAS, F.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I., A.I.H.M.

Peiriannydd a Syrfewr :

Mr. G. G. THOMAS, M.Inst.B.E.

Trysorydd :

Mr. W. P. LI. GREVILLE, A.I.M.T.A., A.R.V.A.

STAFF—PUBLIC HEALTH AND HOUSING DEPARTMENT

Medical Officer of Health :

ELFYN T. JONES, B.Sc., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.,
M.F.C.M.

Chief Public Health Inspector and Housing Manager :

GETHIN THOMAS, F.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I., A.I.H.M.

Public Health Inspector and Deputy Housing Manager :

A. G. PITT, M.A.P.H.I., A.I.H.M.

Public Health Inspectors and Assistant Housing Officers :

R. S. MITCHELL, M.A.P.H.I.

E. CLOSS-PARRY, M.A.P.H.I.

Additional Public Health Inspector :

D. MARTYN DAVIES, M.A.P.H.I.

(terminated duties 1/10/72)

B. A. KNIGHT, M.A.P.H.I.

(commenced duties 2/10/72)

Student Public Health Inspector :

P. M. R. DAVIES

Technical Assistant :

RALPH JONES

Chief Clerk :

D. J. G. GRIFFITHS

Clerks :

C. B. JONES (Assistant Chief Clerk)

Miss M. A. DAVIES

Miss E. O. JONES

(terminated duties 11/6/72)

Miss W. JAMES

(Commenced duties 19/6/72)

STAFF—ADRAN IECHYD CYHOEDDUS A THAI

Swyddog Meddygol Iechyd :

ELFYN T. JONES, B.Sc., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.,
M.F.C.M.

Prif Arolygwr Iechyd Cyhoeddus a Rheolwr Tai :

GETHIN THOMAS, F.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I., A.I.H.M.

Arolygwr Iechyd Cyhoeddus a Dirprwy Reolwr Tai :

A. G. PITT, M.A.P.H.I., A.I.H.M.

Arolygwr Iechyd Cyhoeddus a Swyddogion Tai Cynorthwyol :

R. S. MITCHELL, M.A.P.H.I.

E. CLOSS-PARRY, M.A.P.H.I.

Arolygwr Iechyd Cyhoeddus Ychwanegol :

D. MARTYN DAVIES, M.A.P.H.I.

(terfynodd ei ddyletswyddau ar 1/10/72)

B. A. KNIGHT, M.A.P.H.I.

(cychwynodd ei ddyletswyddau ar 2/10/72)

Arolygwr Iechyd Cyhoeddus—Myfyriwr :

P. M. R. DAVIES

Cynorthwywr Technegol :

RALPH JONES

Prif Glerc :

D. J. G. GRIFFITHS

Clercod :

C. B. JONES (Prif Glerc Cynorthwyol)

Miss M. A. DAVIES

Miss E. O. JONES

(terfynodd ei dyletswyddau ar 11/6/72)

Miss W. JAMES

(cychwynodd ei dyletswyddau 19/6/72)

SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA

The Carmarthen Rural District covers an area of 202,733 acres and has 29 Parishes which for Public Health Administration purposes are divided into three divisions each being under the supervision of a Public Health Inspector.

The Divisions are as follows :—

Carmarthen Division	...	Parishes of Abergwili, Abernant, Cynwyl Elfed, Llanpumsaint, Llangain, Llangynog, Llanllawddog, Llanstephan, Newchurch, Meidrim, Trelech-ar-Betws and St. Clears.
Llangendeirne Division	...	Parishes of Llanarthney, Llanddarog, Llangunnor, Llandyfaelog, Llangendeirne and St. Ishmael.
Whitland Division	...	Parishes of Laugharne Township, Llanboidy, Llanddowror, Llangynin, Llanwinio, Cilymaenllwyd, Henllanfallteg, Llandissilio-East, Eglwyscumin, Pendine and Whitland.

The mid-year home population as estimated by the Registrar-General for 1972 is 27,810.

The area is mainly agricultural, the inhabitants being engaged in farming and allied trades. Milk factories are situated at Whitland and St. Clears—the one at Pensarn (Llangunnor) closed down during the year.

Part of the parishes of Llanarthney, Llanddarog and Llangendeirne border on the anthracite coalfield, and naturally the main occupation of that area is coal mining.

There are a number of quarries throughout the rural area, some of which produce lime used extensively by the farming industry and others producing chippings and tarmacadam used throughout the area for road construction and maintenance in general building work.

No particular occupation (coal mining excepted) can be said to have any prejudicial effect upon the health of the people.

AMODAU CYMDEITHASOL YR ARDAL

Mae 202,733 o erwau yn Nosbarth Gwledig Caerfyrddin, a 29 o Blwyfi a rhennir rhain i dri rhabarth ar gyfer Gweinyddu Iechyd Cyhoeddus, a phob un o'r tri dan oruchwyliaeth Arolygwr Iechyd Cyhoeddus.

Mae'r Rhanbarthau fel a ganlyn :—

Rhanbarth Caerfyrddin ... Plwyfi Abergwili, Abernant, Cynwyl Elfed, Llanpumsaint, Llangain, Llangynog, Llanllawddog, Llansteffan, Llan Newydd, Meidrim, Trelech-a'r-Betws a San Clêr.

Rhanbarth Llangyndeyrn ... Plwyfi Llanarthne, Llanddarog, Llangynnwr, Llandyfaelog, Llangyndeyrn a Sant Ishmael.

Rhanbarth Hên Dŷ Gwyn ... Plwyfi Tref Lacharn, Llanboidy, Llanddowror, Llangynin, Llanwinio, Cilymaenllwyd, Henllanfallteg, Dwyrain-Llandissilio, Eglwyscymmun, Pentwyn a Hên Dŷ Gwyn.

Poblogaeth gartref can y flwyddyn 1972 fel a amcangyfrifwyd gan y Cofrestrwydd Cyffredinol, yw 27,810.

Arad amaethyddol yw hi yn bennaf gyda'r trigolion yn ymwneud a ffermio a'r crefftau sy'n gysylltiedig a hynny.

Mae ffatrioedd llaeth yn Hên Dŷ Gwyn a San Clêr—cauwyd yr un ym Mhensarn (Llangynnwr) yn ystod y flwyddyn.

Mae rhan o blwyfi Llanarthne, Llanddarog, a Llangyndeyrn yn ffinio â'r maes glo caled ac yn naturiol prif waith yr ardal honno yw'r gwaith glo.

Mae nifer o chwareli yn yr ardal wledig, rhai ohonynt yn cynhyrchu calch a ddefnyddir yn helaeth gan y diwydiant amaethyddol, ac eraill yn cynhyrchu mân-gerrig a thramac a ddefnyddir yn yr holl ardal i wneud ffyrdd ac adeiladu.

Ni ellir dweud bod unrhyw waith arbennig (ag eithrio'r gwaith glo) yn cael effaith niweidol ar iechyd y bobl.

The Rateable value of the area is £640,814 the sum represented by a Penny Rate £6,099 and the number of dwellings according to the Rate Book is 10,259.

Comparison for the last five years.

Year	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972
Population	28,100	27,950	27,780	27,780	27,810
Rateable Value	£584,580	£600,222	£627,119	£623,348	£640,814
Penny Rate	£2,290	£2,362	£2,495	£5,823	£6,099
Dwellings	9,739	9,828	9,887	10,019	10,259

Public Swimming Baths :

There are no public swimming baths in the area of the rural district.

VITAL STATISTICS

Live Births :

				Males	Females	Total
Legitimate ... ..	...	...	...	207	180	387
Illegitimate ... ..	...	...	...	10	14	24
				<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
				217	194	411
				<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

Birth rate per 1,000 estimated home population—14.8.

Still Births :

				Males	Females	Total
Number ... ..	...	...	...	—	3	3
Rate per 1,000 total live and still-births ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	7
Rate per 1,000 estimated home population ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	0.11
Total Live and Still-Births ...				217	197	414
Infant Deaths (deaths under 1 year)				3	3	6

Gwerth Trethiannol yr ardal yw £640,814 y Gyfradd Geiniog yn £6,099 a nifer yr anheddau yn ôl y Llyfr Trethi yw 10,259.

Cymhariaeth o'r pum mlynedd ddiwethaf.

Blwyddyn	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972
Poblogaeth	28,100	27,950	27,780	27,780	27,810
Gwerth Trethiannol ...	£584,580	£600,222	£627,119	£623,348	£640,814
Cyfradd y Geiniog ...	£2,290	£2,362	£2,495	£5,823	£6,099
Anheddau	9,739	9,828	9,887	10,019	10,259

Pyllau Nofio Cyhoeddus :

Does dim un pwll nofio cyhoeddus yn ardal y dosbarth gwledig.

YSTADEGAU HANFODOL

Byw-anedigion :

	Gwryw	Benyw	Cyfanrif
Cyfreithlon	207	180	387
Anghyfreithlon	10	14	24
	<u>217</u>	<u>194</u>	<u>411</u>

Cyfradd geni yn ôl y 1,000 o amcangyfrif y boblogaeth cartref—14.8.

Marw-anedigion :

	Gwryw	Benyw	Cyfanrif
Nifer	—	3	3
Cyfradd yn ôl y 1,000 o gyfanrif y byw a'r marw-anedigion	10
Cyfradd yn ôl y 1,000 a amcangyfrif y boblogaeth cartref	—

Cyfanrif y Byw a'r Marw-Anedigion

... ..	217	197	414
--------	-----	-----	-----

Marwolaethau Babanod (Marwolaethau dan 1 oed)

... ..	3	3	6
--------	---	---	---

Causes of Infant Deaths :

Malignant Neoplasm Stomach ...	...	...	1
Pneumonia ...	...	...	1
Congenital Anomalies ...	...	...	1
Birth Injury, Difficult Labour etc ...	...	...	1
Other causes of Perinatal Mortality ...	...	...	2

Ages at which Infant Deaths occurred :

Under 1 week ...	...	...	4
4 weeks and under 1 year ...	...	...	2

Infant Mortality Rates :

Total infant deaths per 1,000 live births ...	...	...	15
Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births ...	...	...	16
Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births ...	...	...	—

Maternal Mortality :

Number of Deaths	—
----------------------	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	---

			Males	Females	Total
Deaths (All Ages) ...	...	...	218	176	394

Death rate per 1,000 estimated home population—14.2

Achosion Marwolaethau Babanod :

Tyfiant Milain Stumog ...	...	...	...	1
Newmonia ...	...	...	...	1
Anffurfiadau Cynhenid ...	...	...	...	1
Nam-geni, Esgor Anodd etc ...	...	...	...	1
Achosion Eraill o Farwolaethau Am-Eni ...	...	...	...	2

Oedran-marw'r Babanod :

O dan 1 wythnos	4
4 wythnos ac o dan 1 flwyddyn ...	...	...	...	2

Cyfradd Marwolaethau Babanod :

Cyfanrif marwolaethau babanod yn ôl y 1,000 o'r byw- anedigion ...	...	...	...	...	15
Babanod cyfreithlon yn ôl y 1,000 o'r byw-anedigion cyfreithlon ...	...	...	...	...	16
Babanod anghyfreithlon yn ôl y 1,000 o'r byw-anedigion anghyfreithlon ...	...	...	...	...	—

Marwolaethau Mamolaeth :

Nifer y marwolaethau	—
--------------------------	-----	-----	-----	-----	---

	Gwryw	Benyw	Cyfanrif
Marwolaethau (Pob Oedran) ...	218	176	394

Cyfradd Marwolaethau yn ôl y 1,000 o'r Amcangyfrif y Bobl-
ogaeth Cartref—14.2.

Vital Statistics and Comparison for the last Five Years :—

Year	Estimated Mid-Year Population	Live Births		Deaths (all causes)		Still-Births		Maternal Deaths		Infant Deaths (under 1 year)	
		No.	Rate per 1,000 Population	No.	Rate per 1,000 Population	No.	Rate per 1,000 Live and Still-Births	No.	Rate per 1,000 Total Births	No.	Rate per 1,000 Live Births
1972	27,810	411	*14.8	394	*14.2	3	7.0	—	0.00	6	15.0
1971	27,780	412	14.8	354	12.7	4	10.0	—	0.00	14	34.0
1970	27,870	422	15.1	400	14.4	10	23.0	—	0.00	11	26.0
1969	27,950	393	14.1	405	14.5	7	18.0	—	0.00	8	20.35
1968	28,100	417	14.8	345	12.3	7	16.50	—	0.00	9	21.58
England & Wales 1972	—	—	14.8	—	12.1	—	12.0	—	Not available	—	17.0

*Adjusted : Live birth-rate (comparability factor 1.17) = 17.3 per 1,000.
Death rate (comparability factor 1.02) = 14.5 per 1,000.

Ystadegau Hanfodol a Chymhariaeth o'r Pum Mlynedd Ddiwethaf :—

Blwyddyn	Amcangyfrif y boblogaeth gartref ganol y flwyddyn	Byw-anedigion		Marwolaethau (pob achos)		Marw-anedigion		Marwolaethau Mamolaeth		Marwolaethau Babanod (o dan 1 oed)	
		Nifer	Cyfradd yn ôl y 1,000 o'r boblogaeth	Nifer	Cyfradd yn ôl y 1,000 o'r boblogaeth	Nifer	Cyfradd yn ôl y 1,000 o'r Byw a'r Marw- Anedigion	Nifer	Cyfradd yn ôl y 1,000 o Gyfanrif y Genedi- gaethau	Nifer	Cyfradd yn ôl y 1,000 o'r Byw Anedigion
1972	27,810	411	*14.8	394	*14.2	3	7.0	—	0.00	6	15.0
1971	27,780	412	14.8	354	12.7	4	10.0	—	0.00	14	34.0
1970	27,870	422	15.1	400	14.4	10	23.0	—	0.00	11	26.0
1969	27,950	393	14.1	405	14.5	7	18.0	—	0.00	8	20.35
1968	28,100	417	14.8	345	12.3	7	16.50	—	0.00	9	21.58
Lloegr a Chymru 1972		—	14.8	—	12.1	—	12.0	—	Ddim ar gael	—	17.0

*Cynhwyswyd : Cyfradd y byw-anedigion (ffactor cymharedd 1.17) = 17.3 yn ôl y 1,000.
Cyfradd marw (ffactor cymharedd 1.02) = 14.5 yn ôl y 1,000.

CLASSIFICATION OF DEATHS 1972

	Males	Females	Total
Late Effects of Respiratory T.B. ...	1	—	1
Malignant Neoplasm, Buccal Cavity etc. ...	1	—	1
Malignant Neoplasm, Oesophagus ...	1	1	2
Malignant Neoplasm, Stomach ...	5	5	10
Malignant Neoplasm, Intestine ...	1	7	8
Malignant Neoplasm, Lung, Bronchus ...	8	—	8
Malignant Neoplasm, Breast ...	—	8	8
Malignant Neoplasm, Uterus ...	—	4	4
Malignant Neoplasm, Prostate ...	2	—	2
Leukaemia ...	1	—	1
Other Malignant Neoplasms ...	10	9	19
Benign and Unspecified Neoplasms ...	1	—	1
Diabetes Mellitus ...	3	3	6
Other Endocrine etc. Diseases ...	—	1	1
Anaemias ...	1	—	1
Other Diseases of Blood etc. ...	1	—	1
Multiple Sclerosis ...	—	1	1
Other Diseases of Nervous system ...	1	—	1
Chronic Rheumatic Heart Disease ...	1	4	5
Hypertensive Disease ...	3	4	7
Ischaemic Heart Disease ...	85	33	118
Other Forms of Heart Disease ...	8	9	17
Cerebrovascular Disease ...	27	44	71
Other Diseases of Circulatory System ...	8	9	17
Influenza ...	2	—	2
Pneumonia ...	6	6	12
Bronchitis and Emphysema ...	9	1	10
Asthma ...	—	1	1
Other Diseases of Respiratory System ...	10	2	12
Peptic Ulcer ...	1	—	1
Intestinal Obstruction and Hernia ...	1	—	1
Other Diseases of Digestive System ...	2	—	2
Nephritis and Nephrosis ...	2	—	2
Hyperplasia of Prostate ...	1	—	1
Other Diseases, Genito-Urinary System ...	2	2	4
Diseases of Musculo-Skeletal System ...	—	4	4
Congenital Anomalies ...	1	—	1
Birth Injury, Difficult Labour etc. ...	—	1	1
Other Causes of Perinatal Mortality ...	1	1	2
Symptoms and Ill Defined Conditions ...	2	5	7
Motor Vehicle Accidents ...	6	3	9
All Other Accidents ...	—	6	6
Suicide and Self-Inflicted Injuries ...	3	1	4
All Other External Causes ...	—	1	1
	<hr/> 218	<hr/> 176	<hr/> 394

Deaths in Age Groups

0—1 years—	6	35—44 years—	6
1—4 years—	1	45—54 years—	24
15—24 years—	3	55—64 years—	64
25—34 years—	2	65—74 years—	142
		75 and over—	146

DOSBARTHIAID Y MARWOLAETHAU 1972

	Gwrywod	Benywod	Cyfanrif
Effeithiau Diweddar Darfodedigaeth Anadlol	1	—	1
Tyfiant Milain, Y Geg etc.	1	—	1
Tyfiant Milain, Y Llwnc	1	1	2
Tyfiant Milain, Y Stumog	5	5	10
Tyfiant Milain, Y Coluddion y Perfeddyn Bach	1	7	8
Tyfiant Milain, Yr Ysgyfaint a'r Broncws ...	8	—	8
Tyfiant Milain, Y Fron	—	8	8
Tyfiant Milain, Y Groth	—	4	4
Tyfiant Milain, Y Prostad	2	—	2
Canser y Gwaed	1	—	1
Tyfiannau Milain Eraill	10	9	19
Tyfiannau Diniwed ac Amrywiol	1	—	1
Clefyd Siwgr	3	3	6
Clefydau Endocringol Eraill	—	1	1
Anemiau	1	—	1
Clefydau Eraill y Gwaed etc	1	—	1
Y Parlys Ymledol	—	1	1
Afiechyd Newrolegol Eraill	1	—	1
Clefyd Rhematig y Galon ; Cronig	1	4	5
Gorbwysedd Gwaed	3	4	7
Clefyd Iscemig y Galon	85	33	118
Clefydau Eraill y Galon	8	9	17
Afiechyd Cerebro-wythiennol	27	44	71
Clefydau Eraill y Gyfundrefn Gylchredol ...	8	9	17
Ffliw	2	—	2
Newmonia	6	6	12
Bronchitis ac Emffysema	9	1	10
Asthma	—	1	1
Clefydau Anadlol Eraill	10	2	12
Briw Peptig	1	—	1
Ataliad Colyddol a Thorri'r Llengig	1	—	1
Clefydau Eraill y Gyfundrefn Treulio	2	—	2
Neffritis a Neffrosis	2	—	2
Gordyfiant y Prostad	1	—	1
Clefydau Eraill y Gyfundrefn Genedo- Arennol	2	2	4
Clefydau y Gyfundrefn Cyhyro-Ysgerbydol	—	4	4
Anffurfiadau Cynhenid	1	—	1
Nam-geni, Esgor Anodd, etc.	—	1	1
Achosion Eraill o Farwolaethau An-Eni ...	1	1	2
Symptoniau a Chyflyriau Annelwig	2	5	7
Damweiniau Cerbydau	6	3	9
Pob Damwain Arall	—	6	6
Hunanladdiad a Hunan-Niweidiau	3	1	4
Achosion Allanol Eraill	—	1	1
	<hr/> 218	<hr/> 176	<hr/> 394

Marwolaethau Mewn Grwpiau Oedran

0— 1 oed— 6	35—44 oed— 6
1— 4 oed— 1	45—54 oed— 24
15—24 oed— 3	55—64 oed— 64
25—34 oed— 2	65—74 oed—142
	75 a throsodd—146

Cancer

The number of deaths from cancer in recent years :—

	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972
Malignant Neoplasm, Buccal Cavity etc. ...	—	—	1	1	1
Malignant Neoplasm—Stomach ...	6	9	8	9	10
Malignant Neoplasm—Lung, Bronchus ...	8	11	12	9	8
Malignant Neoplasm—Breast ...	6	1	4	3	8
Malignant Neoplasm—Uterus ...	3	6	3	1	4
Malignant Neoplasm—Prostate ...	—	3	2	1	2
Malignant Neoplasm—Intestine ...	—	8	11	12	8
Malignant Neoplasm—Oesophagus ...	—	2	4	3	2
Other Malignant Neoplasm etc. ...	19	23	19	14	19
Totals ...	42	63	64	53	62

TUBERCULOSIS

Respiratory Tuberculosis :

During the year, three new cases (2 males ; 1 female) were notified as compared with six in 1971 and eight in 1970.

The cases occurred in the following age groups :—

25—34 years—1

55—64 years—1

75 years and over—1

There was one male death from the disease.

Non-Respiratory Tuberculosis :

One new female case aged 43 years notified.

Canser

Dangosir isod nifer y marwolaethau o ganser yn y blynyddoedd diweddar.

	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972
Tyfiant Milain, Y Geg	—	—	1	1	1
Tyfiant Milain, Y Stumog	6	9	8	9	10
Tyfiant Milain, Yr Ysgyfaint a'r Broncws ...	8	11	12	9	8
Tyfiant Milain, Y Fron	6	1	4	3	8
Tyfiant Milain, Y Groth	3	6	3	1	4
Tyfiant Milain, Y Prostad	—	3	2	1	2
Tyfiant Milain, Coluddion y Perfeddyn Bach	—	8	11	12	8
Tyfiant Milain, Y Llwnc	—	2	4	3	2
Tyfiant Milain, Eraill	19	23	19	14	19
Cyfanrifau	42	63	64	53	62

DARFODEDIGAETH

Darfodedigaeth Anadlol :

Yn ystod y flwyddyn hysbyswyd tri achos newydd (2 wryw ; 1 benyw) o gynharu a chwech yn 1971 ac wyth yn 1970.

Roedd y tri achos yn y grwpiau oedran canlynol :—

25—34 oed—1

55—64 oed—1

75 oed a throsodd—1

Bu farw un dyn o'r clefyd hwn.

Darfodedigaeth An-Anadlol :

Hysbyswyd un achos newydd sef menyw 43 oed.

TUBERCULOSIS REGISTER—NOTIFICATIONS AND WITHDRAWALS

	Respiratory		Non-Respiratory		Totals	
	M	F	M	F	M	F
Number of cases on Register 1/1/72	61	30	13	18	74	48
Number of cases notified for the first time during the year	2	1	—	1	2	2
Number of transfers from other areas during the year	—	—	—	—	—	—
Number of cases removed from the Register during the year	4	1	—	—	4	1
Number of cases remaining on the Register as at 31/12/72	59	30	13	19	72	49

COFRESTR DARFODEDIGAETH—HYSBYSIANNAU AC ÔL-DYNIADAU

	Anadlol		An-anadlol		Cyfanrif	
	G	B	G	B	G	B
Nifer yr achosion ar y Gofrestr 1/1/72	61	30	13	18	74	48
Nifer yr achosion a hysbyswyd am y tro cyntaf yn ystod y flwyddyn ...	2	1	—	1	2	2
Nifer a drosglwyddwyd o ardaloedd eraill yn ystod y flwyddyn	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nifer yr achosion a ddilewyd oddi ar y Gofrestr yn ystod y flwyddyn ...	4	1	—	—	4	1
Nifer yr achosion yn parhau ar y Gofrestr ar 31/12/72	59	30	13	19	22	49

TUBERCULOSIS—INCIDENCE AND DEATH RATES FOR THE LAST TWENTY YEARS 1953-1972

Year	Incidence			Deaths		
	Case Rate per 1,000 Population			Death Rate per 1,000 Population		
	Resp.	Non-Resp.	Total	Resp.	Non-Resp.	Total
1953	1.34	.14	1.48	.10	.03	.13
1954	1.01	.21	1.22	.18	—	.18
1955	1.16	.21	1.37	.32	.03	.35
1956	.67	.18	.85	.14	—	.14
1957	.88	.03	.91	.11	—	.11
1958	.81	.14	.95	.11	—	.11
1959	.39	—	.39	.14	—	.14
1960	.53	.11	.64	.10	—	.10
1961	.54	.18	.72	.11	—	.11
1962	.61	.04	.65	.07	.03	.10
1963	.11	.07	.18	.04	—	.04
1964	.28	.07	.35	—	.03	.03
1965	.18	.03	.21	.03	—	.03
1966	.36	.03	.39	—	—	—
1967	.25	.07	.32	—	—	—
1968	.04	—	.04	—	—	—
1969	.11	.11	.22	—	—	—
1970	.29	.04	.33	.04	—	.04
1971	.22	.18	.40	—	—	—
1972	.11	.07	.18	.07	—	.07
Average for the twenty years	.49	.10	.59	.08	.00	.08
Average for the first 5 year period 1953-1957	1.01	.15	1.16	.17	.01	.18
Average for the last 5 year period 1968-1972	.15	.08	.23	.02	.00	.02

DAFODEDIGAETH—DIGWYDDEDD A CHYFRADDAU MARWOLAETHAU AM YR UGAIN MLYNEDD DIWETHAF 1953-1972

Blwyddyn	Digwyddedd			Marwolaethau		
	Cyfradd achos yn ol y 1,000 o'r boblogaeth			Cyfradd marwolaeth yn ol y 1,000 o'r boblogaeth		
	Anadlol	An- Anadlol	Cyfanrif	Anadlol	An- Anadlol	Cyfanrif
1953	1.34	.14	1.48	.10	.03	.13
1954	1.01	.21	1.22	.18	—	.18
1955	1.16	.21	1.37	.32	.03	.35
1956	.67	.18	.85	.14	—	.14
1957	.88	.03	.91	.11	—	.11
1958	.81	.14	.95	.11	—	.11
1959	.39	—	.39	.14	—	.14
1960	.53	.11	.64	.10	—	.10
1961	.54	.18	.72	.11	—	.11
1962	.61	.04	.65	.07	.03	.10
1963	.11	.07	.18	.04	—	.04
1964	.28	.07	.35	—	.03	.03
1965	.18	.03	.21	.03	—	.03
1966	.36	.03	.39	—	—	—
1967	.25	.07	.32	—	—	—
1968	.04	—	.04	—	—	—
1969	.11	.11	.22	—	—	—
1970	.29	.04	.33	.04	—	.04
1971	.22	.18	.40	—	—	—
1972	.11	.07	.18	.07	—	.07
Cyfartaledd am yr ugain mlynedd	.49	.10	.59	.08	.00	.08
Cyfartaledd am y cyfnod cyntaf o bum mlynedd 1953-1957	1.01	.15	1.16	.17	.01	.18
Cyfartaledd am yr ail gyfnod o bum mlynedd 1968-1972	.15	.08	.23	.02	.00	.02

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES IN THE AREA

Laboratory Facilities :

As in former years the Public Health Laboratory, situated at the West Wales General Hospital, Glangwili, Carmarthen, and which is under the direction of Dr. H. D. S. Morgan, again proved of inestimable value to the health services of the area.

Ambulance Facilities :

Ambulance facilities, including facilities for the transport of sitting car cases are under the control of the County Council.

Home Nursing Service :

Twelve district nurses in direct employ of the County Council in the following districts :—

Drefach, Ferryside, Gorslas, Laugharne, Llanstephan, Meidrim/Trelech, Pontyates, Cynwyl Elfed, Llanboidy, Llanarthney, St. Clears and Whitland.

In addition the five district nurses (including one relief) employed in the Carmarthen area undertake duties in the Rural area.

Child Health Clinics :

Ten Child Health Clinics in the area viz :—Carmarthen, Ferryside, Cross Hands, Laugharne, Llanstephan, Meidrim, Pendine, Pontyates, St. Clears and Whitland.

Ante-Natal Clinics :

One Ante-Natal clinic :—Cross Hands.

The Care of Unmarried Mothers and their Children :

Arrangements are made for unmarried mothers to be admitted to one of the following hostels :—Northlands, Cardiff ; Cwmdonkin Shelter, Swansea ; The Llandaff Diocesan Moral Welfare Committee Hostel, Penarth, or the St. Martin's Home, Hereford.

This is the responsibility of the County Council, and also the St. Davids Diocesan Moral Welfare Committee.

Hospital Accommodation :

General Hospital Facilities :

Hospital facilities are available at Priory Street and at Glangwili, Carmarthen and both are known as the West Wales General Hospital. The Hospital provides treatment for general medical and surgical diseases for the whole of the West Wales area. The West Wales

DARPARIAETH GYFFREDINOL O WASANAETHAU IECHYD YN YR ARDAL

Cyfleusterau Labordy :

Fel yn y blynyddoedd cynt mae'r Labordy Iechyd Cyhoeddus sydd yn Ysbyty Gyffredinol Gorllewin, Glangwili, Caerfyrddin, ac sy o dan gyfarwyddyd Dr. H. D. S. Morgan, eto wedi bod o werth amhriadiadwy i wasanaethu iechyd yr ardal.

Cyfleusterau Ambiwylans :

Mae'r cyfleusterau ambiwlans, yn cynnwys cyfleusterau trafniadmoduron achosion eistedd, dan reolaeth y Cyngor Sir.

Gwasanaeth Nyrsio Cartref :

Deuddeg o nyrsus ardal a gyflogir yn uniongyrchol gan y Cyngor Sir yn yr ardaloedd canlynol :—

Drefach, Glan-y-Fferi, Gorslas, Lacharn, Llansteffan, Meidrim, Trelech, Pontiets, Cynwyl Elfed, Llanboidy, Llanarthne, San Clêr a Hên Dŷ Gwyn.

Hefyd mae'r pump nyrs ardal (gan gynnwys un wrth law) a gyflogir yn ardal Caerfyrddin yn ymgymryd a dyletswyddau yn yr ardal Wledig.

Clinigau Iechyd Plant :

Mae deg o Glinigau Iechyd Plant yn yr ardal, sef Caerfyrddin, Glan-y-Fferi, Cross Hands, Lacharn, Llansteffan, Meidrim, Pentwyn, Pontiets, San Clêr a Hên Dŷ Gwyn.

Clinigau Cyn-geni :

Mae un clinig Cyn Geni yn Cross Hands.

Gofal Mamau Di-Briod a'u Plant :

Gwneir trefniadau i dderbyn mamau di-briod i un o'r hosteli canlynol :—Northlands, Caerdydd ; Cwmndonkin Shelter, Abertawe ; Hostel Pwyllgor Llês Moesol Esgobaeth Llandâf, Penarth, neu Cartref San Martin, Henffordd.

Mae hyn yn gyfrifoldeb y Cyngor Sir, ac hefyd y Pwyllgor Llês Moesol Esgobaeth Dewi Sant.

Gwelyau yn yr Ysbyty :

Cyfleusterau Cyffredinol Ysbyty :

Mae cyfleusterau ysbyty ar gael yn Stryd y Prior ac yn Glangwili, Caerfyrddin, a gelwir y ddau le yn Ysbyty Cyffredinol Gorllewin Cymru. Mae'r Ysbyty yn darparu triniaeth ar gyfer clefydau cyffred-

Hospital Management Committee also provide beds for geriatric patients.

Chiropody Service :

- (a) The County Council have established a chiropody clinic at Abergwili, Bancffosfelen and Drefach.
- (b) Voluntary Organisations have established clinics at Carway, Cefneithin, Ferryside, Gorslas, Laugharne, Llanarthney, Llanstephan, St. Clears, Whitland, and Coomb Cheshire Home.

Venereal Diseases :

The Regional Hospital Board is responsible for the treatment of Venereal Diseases. Special clinics where free treatment may be obtained under conditions of secrecy and confidence are held at the West Wales General Hospital, Glangwili, Carmarthen.

These clinics are held as follows :—

Males and Females—First and Third Friday in each month
2 p.m. to 6 p.m.

National Assistance Acts, 1948 and 1951 :

Section 47 of the 1948 Act—Removal to suitable premises of persons in need of care and attention.

During the latter part of the year, one aged female was removed under an Order granted by a Court of Summary Jurisdiction.

inol, meddygol a llaw-feddygol i holl ardal Gorllewin Cymru. Mae Pwyllgor Rheoli Ysbyty Gorllewin Cymru hefyd yn darparu gwelyau i gleifion geriatrig.

Gwasanaeth Trin Traed :

- (a) Mae'r Cyngor Sir wedi sefydlu clinig trin traed yn Aber-gwili, Bancffosfelen, a Drefach.
- (b) Mae Cymdeithasau Gwirfoddol wedi sefydlu clinigau yng Ngharway, Cefneithin, Glan-y-Fferi, Gorslas, Lacharn, Llanarthne, Llansteffan, San Clêr, Hên Dŷ Gwyn a Chartref Cheshire Home.

Clwyfau Gwenerol :

Mae'r Bwrdd Ysbytai Rhanbarthol yn gyfrifol am drin Clefydau Gwenerol. Gellir cael triniaeth ddi-dâl a hynny'n gwbl gyfrinachol mewn clinigau arbennig yn Ysbyty Gyffredinol Gorllewin Cymru.

Cynhelir y clinigau hyn fel a ganlyn :—

Gwrywod a Benywod—Dydd Gwener cyntaf a'r trydydd
ym mhob mis 2 p.m. hyd 6 p.m.

Deddfau Cymorth Gwladol, 1948 a 1951 :

Adran 47 o'r Ddeddf 1948—Symud i anheddau addas bersonau sydd angen gofal a sylw.

Yn ystod rhan olaf y flwyddyn, symudwyd un fenyw oedrannus o'i chartref yn ôl Gorchymyn a ganiatawyd gan Lys Awdurdodaeth Ddi-annod.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES

Infectious diseases cases notified during the year were as follows :

	Males	Females	Total
Measles	15	16	31
Dysentery	2	2	4
Scarlet Fever	2	3	5
Infective Jaundice	1	1	2
Respiratory Tuberculosis	2	1	3
Non-Respiratory Tuberculosis	—	1	1

Distribution of the above Infectious Disease cases into Parishes :

Parish	Measles	Scarlet Fever	Dysentery	Infective Jaundice	Respiratory Tuberculosis	Non-Respiratory Tuberculosis
Llanarthney	12	—	—	1	1	—
Llanddarog	4	—	—	—	—	—
Llandyfaelog	—	1	—	—	—	—
Llangain	—	—	—	—	—	1
Llangendeirne	5	1	1	—	1	—
Llangunnor	2	2	—	—	1	—
Llanllawddog	1	—	—	—	—	—
Meidrim	—	1	—	—	—	—
Newchurch	1	—	—	—	—	—
St. Ishmael	6	—	3	1	—	—

VACCINATION AND IMMUNISATION

Statistics relating to Vaccination and Immunisation during the year for the County as a whole, given by the County Medical Officer of Health, are as follows :—

BCG Vaccination (Whole County)

	Contact Scheme	School Children
No. skin tested	108	1027
No. found negative	98	895
No. vaccinated	82	887

CLEFYDAU HEINTUS

Roedd yr achosion o glefydau heintus a hysbyswyd yn ystod y flwyddyn fel a ganlyn :—

	Gwrywod	Benywod	Cyfanrif
Frech Goch	15	16	31
Dwymyn Goch	2	2	4
Gwaedlif	2	3	5
Clefyd Melyn Heintus	1	1	2
Darfodedigaeth Anadlol	2	1	3
Darfodedigaeth An-Anadlol	—	1	1

Gweler isod ddisbarthiad o'r Clefydau Heintus uchod mewn Plwyfi :

Plwyf	Frech Goch	Dwymyn Goch	Gwaedlif	Clefyd Melyn Heintus	Darfodedigaeth Anadlol	Darfodedigaeth An-Anadlol
Llanarthne	12	—	—	1	1	—
Llanddarog	4	—	—	—	—	—
Llandyfaelog	—	1	—	—	—	—
Llangain	—	—	—	—	—	1
Llangyndeyrn	5	1	1	—	1	—
Llangunnor	2	2	—	—	1	—
Llanllawddog	1	—	—	—	—	—
Meidrim	—	1	—	—	—	—
Llan Newydd	1	—	—	—	—	—
Sant Ishmael	6	—	3	1	—	—

BRECHIAD A HEINTREIDDIAD

Mae'r ystadegau a roir gan Swyddog Meddygol Iechyd y Sir am Frechiad a Heintreddiad yn ystod y flwyddyn am y Sir yn gyfan fel a ganlyn :—

Brechiad BCG (Sir yn gyfan)

	Cynllun Cysylltiol	Plant Ysgol
Nifer a gafodd brawf croen	108	1027
Nifer y rhai negyddol	98	895
Nifer a frechwyd	82	887

Vaccination of persons under 16 (Whole County)

	Born 1972	Born 1971	Born 1970	Born 1969	1965- 1968	Other —16	Boosters
Triple Antigen ...	*124	742	77	12	26	5	1080
Diphtheria/tetanus	—	26	6	19	24	10	533
Tetanus ...	5	1	5	3	26	241	173
Polio ...	*97	767	101	33	81	16	1448
Measles ...	1	68	149	29	33	7	—
Rubella ...	—	—	—	—	—	289	—

*For children born since 1972 appointments under the computer scheme are made at the current recommended schedule of primary procedure i.e. first appointment offered at six months and full primary course not completed until child is in second year of life. Hence the reduced figure for this particular age group.

SCHOOLS

The Local Education Authority is the County Council. There are 42 Primary Schools (46 Departments) and 4 Secondary Schools within the Rural area.

No schools within the area of the Rural District were closed on account of infectious diseases during 1972.

Water Supply :

Mr. G. G. Thomas, the Council's Engineer and Surveyor, reports as follows on the position at the end of 1972 :

The position in the area during the year was not as satisfactory as that of the preceeding year. A dry Spring was followed by a very wet early Summer and then a very dry late Summer and Autumn. The result of this was that certain areas dependant on the Llawddog source had to receive restricted supplies for some weeks in the late Autumn.

The advent of the Cwmtawel Scheme will relieve the Llawddog source of some of its burden and it is pleasing to note that tenders for the pipe-laying part of this Scheme will be invited early in 1973.

Brechu personau o dan 16 oed

	Ganwyd 1972	Ganwyd 1971	Ganwyd 1970	Ganwyd 1969	1965- 1968	Eraill —16	Cyfnethol
Antigen Triphlyg ...	*124	742	77	12	26	5	1080
Diphtheria/Tetanws	—	26	6	19	24	10	533
Tetanws ...	5	1	5	3	26	241	173
Polio ...	*97	767	101	33	81	16	1448
Frech Goch ...	1	68	149	29	33	7	—
Rwbela ...	—	—	—	—	—	289	—

*Ar gyfer plant a anwyd o 1972 ymlaen, gwneir apwyntiadau dan y cynllun compiwter yn ôl y rhestr gyfredol a argymhellir ar gyfer trefniadaeth gyntaf ; hynny yw, cynigir yr apwyntiad cyntaf ar chwe mis ac ni chwblheir y cwrs cyntaf yn llawn tan yr ail flwyddyn ym mywyd y plentyn. Mae'r ffugur felly yn is i'r grŵp oedran hwn.

YSGOLION

Yr Awdurdod Addysg Lleol yw'r Cyngor Sir. Mae 42 o Ysgolion Cynradd (46 o Adrannau) a 4 Ysgol Uwchradd yn yr ardal Wledig.

Ni chaewyd un ysgol yn ardal y Dosbarth Gwledig oherwydd clefydau heintus yn ystod 1972.

Cyflenwad Dŵr :

Mae Mr. G. G. Thomas, Peiriannydd a Syrfewr y Cyngor, yn rhoi'r adroddiad canlynol ar y sefyllfa ddiwedd 1972 :

Nid oedd y sefyllfa yn yr ardal yn ystod y flwyddyn mor foddhaol a'r flwyddyn cynt. Cawsom wanwyn sych, ond gwlyb iawn oedd dechrau'r haf, ond roedd diwedd yr haf a'r hydref unwaith eto yn sych iawn. Oherwydd y tywydd sych roedd yn rhaid cyfyngu ar y dwr am rai wythnosau ar ddiwedd yr Hydref mewn rhai ardaloedd sy'n dibynnu ar gyflenwad Llawddog. Bydd Cynllun Cwmtawel yn ysgafnhau dipyn ar y baich ar gyflenwad dwr Llawddog, a llawenydd yw nodi y gwahoddir tendrau am y gwaith o osod pibau ar gyfer y Cynllun hwn, yn gynnar yn 1973.

A start was made late in the year on the Morfa Bychan Scheme Stage II which will provide mains water to areas north of Whitland and it is anticipated that some part of the Scheme will become operational before the end of 1973. In conjunction with this Scheme, extensions to the mains are being carried out at Llanddowror, Llanstephan and Llangynog and these will be completed by mid 1973.

The further extension of the Towy Scheme in St. Ishmael area was delayed because of difficulties in acquiring land for the construction of a service reservoir. Efforts to clear up this matter were still proceeding at the end of the year.

Two small extensions were carried out on the Capel Dewi road to improve distribution in the area and to provide a constant supply to the Llangunnor Church area.

Important steps were taken during the year with regard to the reorganisation of the Water Services which will come into being on the 1st April, 1974, in line with Local Government Reorganisation.

To ensure that local interests are safe-guarded all water authorities in the County agreed to set up a Provisional Management Unit to administer water supply in the County. This Unit will start functioning on 1st April, 1973, and will deal thereafter with all matters appertaining to water supply and distribution throughout the County. On 1st April, 1974, it is anticipated that this same unit will become a working section of the Regional Authority for Wales.

A total of 121 samples were analysed from various sources during the year including five chemical analysis. Of this number, nine were slightly sub-standard but immediate remedial action was taken in all such cases.

Rainfall records for the year were as follows :—

		1971	1972
Carmarthen	...	48.26"	47.77"
Whitland	...	45.73"	56.53"
Gorslas	...	54.73"	73.73"

Tua diwedd y flwyddyn, dechreuwyd ar yr Ail Ran o Gynllun Morfa Bychan a fydd yn darparu prif gyflenwad dwr i ardaloedd ir gogledd o Hên Dŷ Gwyn a gobeithir y bydd rhan o'r Cynllun yn gweithredu cyn diwedd 1973. Mewn cysylltiad a'r Cynllun hwn, gwneir ymestyniadau i'r prif gyflenwad dwr yn Llanddowror, Llansteffan a Llangynog a gobeithir cwblhau'r rhain erbyn canol 1973.

Bu tipyn o oedi ynglyn a'r gwaith o wneud ymestyniad arall i'r Cynllun Tywi yn St. Ishmael oherwydd yr anhawster o gael tir i wneud cronfa ddwr i wasanaethu'r ardal hon. Roedd yr ymdrechion i ddatrys y broblem hon yn parhau ar ddiwedd y flwyddyn.

Gwnaed dau ymestyniad llai ar ffordd Capel Dewi er mwyn dosbarthu'r dwr dros ardal ehangach ac i ddarparu cyflenwad cyson i ardal Eglwys Llangunnor.

Yn ystod y flwyddyn, gwelwyd gweithredu pendant a phwysig ynglyn ag ad-drefnu'r Gwasanaeth Dwr a ddaw i rym ar Ebrill 1af, 1974, ochr yn ochr a'r Ad-drefnu mewn Llywodraeth Leol.

I sicrhau diogelu buddiannau lleol cytunodd pob awdurdod dwr yn y Sir i sefydlu Uned Rheoli Dros Dro i fod yn gyfrifol am y gwasanaeth dwr yn y Sir. Bydd yr Uned hon yn drechrau gweithredu ar Ebrill 1af, 1973, ac fe fydd yn delio a holl faterion yn ymwneud a chyflenwi a dosbarthu dwr yn y Sir. Rhagwelir y bydd yr uned hon yn dod yn rhan weithredol o'r Awdurdod Rhanbarthol i Gymru ar Ebrill 1af, 1974. Dadansoddwyd cyfanswm o 121 o samplau o wahanol ffynonellau yn ystod y flwyddyn gan gynnwys pum dadansoddiad cemegol. O'r rhain, roedd naw ychydig yn is na'r safon ond gweithredwyd ar unwaith i unioni pob un o'r achosion hyn.

Roedd y ffugurau glaw am y flwyddyn fel a ganlyn :—

		1971	1972
Caerfyrddin	...	48.26"	47.77"
Hên Dŷ Gwyn	...	45.73"	56.53"
Gorslas	...	54.73"	73.73"

Dwelling Houses and number of population supplied from Public Water Mains are as follows :—

Parish				Houses supplied from Stand- pipes	Total connected to mains	Total	Pop- ulation
Abergwili)						
Cynwyl Elfed	)	Llawddog					
Newchurch	)	Supply		Nil	924	924	2956
Llanpumsaint)						
Llanllawddog)						
Abernant	...	...	...	9	21	30	96
Pendine	...	...	...	Nil	90	90	288
Henllanfallteg	...	...	...	Nil	21	21	70
Whitland	...	...	...	Nil	490	490	1568
Trelech-ar-Betws	...	...	...	Nil	47	47	150
St. Ishmael	...	...	...	Nil	459	459	1469
Cilymaenllwyd	...	...	...	Nil	57	57	183
Llandissilio East	...	...	...	Nil	72	72	230
Llanboidy	)	Gynin					
Llanwinio	)	Scheme		Nil	273	273	873
Laugharne)						
St. Clears)						
Eglwyscumin)						
Llanddowror	)	Western					
Meidrim	)	Area					
Llangain	)	Scheme		Nil	1976	1976	6323
Llangynog)						
Llanstephan)						
Llangynin)						
Llangendeirne)						
Llanarthney	)	Eastern					
Llanddarog	)	Area					
Llangunnor	)	Scheme		Nil	2919	2919	9340
Llandyfaelog)						
Total	...	...	...	9	7349	7358	23546

Sewerage :

Mr. G. G. Thomas, the Council's Engineer and Surveyor, reports as follows on the position at the end of 1972 :

This year has again been a very busy one in the field of new sewerage schemes. The Council in the time left before reorganisation has made every effort to prepare and carry out as many schemes as possible for villages and communities still without main drainage facilities.

Mae nifer y Tai Annedd a'r boblogaeth sy'n derbyn y Prif Gyflenwyd Dŵr Cyhoeddus fel a ganlyn :—

Plwyf				Tai sy'n cael dŵr o'r tap wrth ochr y ffordd	Tai wedi eu cysylltu â'r Prif Gyflenwad dŵr	Cyfanrif	Poblogaeth
Abergwili)						
Cynwyl Elfed	)	Cyflenwad Llawddog					
Llan Newydd	)			Dim	924	924	2956
Llanpumsaint)						
Llanllawddog)						
Abernant	...	...	...	9	21	30	96
Pentwyn	...	...	...	Dim	90	90	288
Henllanfallteg	...	...	...	Dim	21	21	70
Hên Dy Gwyn	...	...	...	Dim	490	490	1568
Trelech-ar-Betws	...	...	...	Dim	47	47	150
Sant Ishmael	...	...	...	Dim	459	459	1469
Cilymaenllwyd	...	...	...	Dim	57	57	183
Dwyrain Llandisilio	...	...	...	Dim	72	72	230
Llanboidy	)	Cynllun Gynin					
Llanwinio	)			Dim	273	273	873
Lacharn)						
San Clêr)						
Eglwyscymun)						
Llanddowror	)	Cynllun Ardal					
Meidrim)						
Llangain	)	Orllewinol		Dim	1976	1976	6323
Llangynog)						
Llansteffan)						
Llangynin)						
Llangyndeyrn)						
Llanarthne	)	Cynllun Ardal					
Llanddarog)						
Llangunnor	)	Dwyreiniol		Dim	2919	2919	9340
Llandyfaelog)						
Cyfanrif	...	...	...	9	7349	7358	23546

Carthffosiaeth :

Mae Mr. G. G. Thomas, Peiriannydd a Syrfewr y Cyngor, yn rhoi'r adroddiad canlynol ar y sefyllfa ddiwedd 1972 :

Bu'r flwyddyn hon unwaith eto yn un brysur iawn gyda nifer o gynlluniau newydd gan y Cyngor i enhangu'r gwasanaeth carthffosiaeth yn yr ardal. Mae'r Cyngor wedi gwneud ymdrech deg yn yr amser sydd ar ôl cyn yr ad-drefn, i baratoi ac i gyflawni cymaint o gynlluniau carthffosiaeth â phosibl ar gyfer y pentrefi a'r unedau sy'n dal i fod heb y cyfleusterau hyn.

The year saw the completion of the Llanddowror Scheme and the official opening of the Four Roads Scheme. Two extensions to the Llangunnor scheme were also carried out in the Capel Dewi Road and Pensarn areas.

Schemes were commenced at Llanpumsaint, Llangain and Llangendeirne and the Llanddarog/Porthyrhyd Scheme was nearing completion by the end of the year. New pumps were installed at Whitland as the first stage of enlarging that Treatment Plant. Proposals are also in hand to enlarge the Ferryside Plant and it is anticipated that the Laugharne Treatment Scheme will be commenced in the Spring of 1973. The Scheme for the Bronwydd/Peniel area was approved in the latter part of the year but the boom in building sites in that area has caused revisions to be made to this Scheme before it can be commenced. It is anticipated that several new Schemes will be commenced in 1973, including enlarging the Pendine Treatment Plant.

RODENT CONTROL

The following table summarises the number of properties inspected during the year and the number found to be infested :—

		Type of Property	
		Non-Agricultural	Agricultural
1	(a) Total number of properties (including nearby premises) inspected following notification	268	106
	(b) No. infested by (i) Rats	248	105
	(ii) Mice	12	1
2	(a) Total number of properties inspected for rats and/or mice for reasons other than notification	574	104
	(b) No. infested by (i) Rats	331	10
	(ii) Mice	85	2

During the year careful attention was paid to the use of bait and baiting techniques in view of the warfarin resistance encountered at various premises.

The Annual ten per cent baiting and the first maintenance treatment of the sewer systems throughout the rural area were carried out during the months of May and June when 267 manholes were test baited. The second maintenance treatment was undertaken in November.

Yn ystod y flwyddyn cwblhawyd Cynllun Llanddowror ac agorwyd y Cynllun Pedair Heol yn swyddogol. Gwnaed dau ymestyniad hefyd i gynllun Llangunnor yn aradaloedd Capel Dewi a Phensarn.

Dechreuwyd ar gynlluniau yn Llanpumsaint, Llangain, a Llangydeyrn ac roedd Cynllun Llanddarog/Porthyrhyd bron a'i gwblhau erbyn diwedd y flwyddyn. Gosodwyd pumpiau newydd yn Hên Dŷ Gwyn fel y rhan gyntaf o'r gwaith o helaethu'r Peiriant hwnnw sy'n Trin Carthion. Bwriedir hefyd i helaethu Peiriant Glan-y-Fferri ac mae'n debygol y dechreuir ar Gynllun Trin Carthion yn Lacharn yng Ngwanwyn 1973. Cymeradwywyd y Cynllun ar gyfer Bronwydd/ Peniel ar ddiwedd y flwyddyn ond oherwydd yr holl adeiladu yn yr ardal, rhaid oedd newid dipyn ar y Cynllun hwn cyn y gellid dechrau arno. Mae'n debyg y dechreuir ar nifer o Gynlluniau newydd yn 1973 gan gynnwys helaethu'r Peiriant Trin Carthion ym Mhentwyn.

RHEOLI CNOFILOD

Dengys y tabl isod nifer yr adeiladau a arolygwyd yn ystod y flwyddyn a'r nifer a gafwyd yn heigiannus.

		Math o Eiddo	
		Heb fod yn Amaethyddol	Amaethyddol
1	(a) Cyfanrif yr adeiladau (gan gynnwys adeiladau cyfagos) a arolygwyd fel canlyniad i hysbysiad	268	106
	(b) Nifer heigiannus gan (i) lygod mawr (ii) lygod ...	248 12	105 1
2	(a) Cyfanrif yr adeiladau a arolygwyd am lygod mawr a/neu lygod am resymau heblaw hysbysiad	574	104
	(b) Nifer heigiannus gan (i) lygod mawr (ii) lygod ...	331 85	10 2

Yn ystod y flwyddyn rhoddwyd sylw arbennig i'r defnydd o abwyd a dulliau abwydo oherwydd y gwrthsafiad a welwyd mewn rhai llefydd i 'warfarin'.

Yn ystod Mai a Mehefin gwnaed y prawf abwyd blynyddol a'r triniaeth gynhaliaeth gyntaf ar ddeg y cant o'r cynlluniau carthffosiaeth drwy'r dosbarth gwledig pan brofwyd 267 o agoriadau i garthffosydd gydag abwyd. Gwnaed yr ail driniaeth gynhaliaeth ym mis Tachwedd.

Regular visits of inspection were made to the Council's Sewage Disposal Works and Refuse Disposal sites and treatments were carried out when necessary.

The Rodent Operators again assisted residents of the area in dealing with complaints concerning ants, flies, bees, wasps, bats and other insect pests in their dwellings.

Ymwelwyd yn aml â Gweithiau Difodi Carthion a safleoedd y Cyngor i waredu sbwriel, i'w harchwilio, ac ymdriniwyd a'r rhai oedd angen triniaeth.

Bu'r Gweithredwyr Crofilod unwaith eto yn cynorthwyo pobl yr ardal wrth ddelio â chwynion ynglŷn a morgrug, clêr, gwenyn, gwenyn meirch, ystlumod a phryfed eraill yn eu tai.

REPORT OF THE CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR AND HOUSING MANAGER FOR THE YEAR 1972

Public Health and Housing Department,
3 Spilman Street,
Carmarthen.

December, 1973.

To the Chairman and Members of the Carmarthen Rural District
Council.

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen,

It is a privilege to again submit my Annual Report upon the environmental health duties and housing functions of the department for the year ended December 31st, 1972.

This is the second time that the report has been bilingual and I wish to thank the Council's translator Miss P. John, for her work in translating the report into Welsh.

The work of the department is concerned in dealing with the health of the environment and housing. These functions which are closely related are best carried out in a large rural district together, thus resulting in the saving of manpower. The many aspects of the work are covered in detail in the report. Every part of the work is of equal importance. I have therefore not highlighted any particular aspect. The Public Health Inspectors and technical and clerical staff of the department are responsible for the daily routine and as always have responded to emergencies and been willing to work outside normal office hours. I am grateful to them for their ready help and support at all times.

I am grateful for the advice and help which I have always received from the Medical Officer of Health who has always been ready with a word of encouragement.

No individual department of a local authority can carry out its work to the best advantage without the benefit of the closest co-operation of other departments of this and other authorities and organisations, and most of all without the active support of members of the Council and its committees. I wish to thank the Chairman of the Council, Chairman Public Health, Housing and Planning Committee, Chairman of other committees and members and Chief Officers and all the staff for their support throughout the year, which has resulted in the closest co-operation in the interest of service to the public.

I remain,

Yours sincerely,

GETHIN THOMAS,

Chief Public Health Inspector
and Housing Manager.

ADRODDIAD Y PRIF AROLYGWR IECHYD CYHOEDDUS A RHEOLWR TAI AM Y FLWYDDYN 1972

Adran Iechyd Cyhoeddus a Thai,
3 Heol Spilman,
Caerfyrddin.
Rhagfyr, 1973..

I Gadeirydd ac Aelodau Cyngor Dosbarth Gwledig Caerfyrddin.

Mr. Cadeirydd a Boneddigion.

Braint yw cyflwyno unwaith eto fy Adroddiad Blynnyddol ar ddyletswyddau'r adran wrth ddelio â iechyd yr amgylchedd a thai am y flwyddyn yn diweddu Rhagfyr 31ain, 1972.

Dyma'r ail waith i'r adroddiad fod yn ddwyieithog a dymunaf ddiolch i gyfieithydd y Cyngor, Miss P. John, am ei gwaith yn cyfieithu'r adroddiad hwn i'r Gymraeg.

Gwaith yr adran hon yw delio â iechyd yr amgylchedd a thai. Mae perthynas agos rhwng y ddau hyn, ac mae'r swyddogion yn delio gyda'r ddwy swyddogaeth ar y cyd, ac felly'n torri llawr ar y nifer o staff sy'n angenrheidiol, yn enwedig mewn ardal wledig fel hon. Manylir ar bob agwedd o'r gwaith yn yr adroddiad hwn. Rhwir yr un pwysigrwydd i bob rhan o'r gwaith, ac felly ni phwysleisiwyd un agwedd yn fwy na'r llall. Mae'r Arolygwyr Iechyd Cyhoeddus a staff technegol a chlercol yr adran yn gyfrifol am y gwaith beunyddiol, ac fel arfer maent wedi ymateb yn effeithiol i faterion brys, ac wedi bodloni i weithio y tu allan i oriau arferol y swyddfa. Rwy'n ddiolchgar iddynt am gymorth a chefnogaeth parod bob amser.

Dymunaf ddiolch i'r Swyddog Meddygol Iechyd am fod mor barod gyda'i gyngor a'i gymorth gwerthfawr.

Ni all unrhyw adran o awdurdod lleol weithredu'n effeithiol heb gydweithrediad agos adrannau eraill yr awdurdod hwn ac awdurdodau eraill, ac yn bennaf oll, heb gefnogaeth aelodau'r Cyngor a'i bwyllgorau. Dymunaf ddiolch i Gadeirydd y Cyngor, Cadeirydd y Pwyllgor Tai, Cynllunio a Iechyd Cyhoeddus, Cadeiryddion y pwyllgorau eraill, yr aelodau a'r Prif Swyddogion a'r staff i gyd am gefnogaeth a chyd-weithrediad hapus yn ystod y flwyddyn, er budd y cyhoedd.

Yr eiddoch yn gywir,

GETHIN THOMAS,
Prif Arolygwr Iechyd Cyhoeddus
a Rheolwr Tai.

CONTENTS

1. HOUSING MANAGEMENT	Page
(a) Council House Development	44
(b) Housing Tenancies	52
(c) Housing Waiting List	54
(d) Housing of the Elderly	54
(e) Housing of the Handicapped	62
(f) Homeless Families	62
(g) Housing Management	62
(h) Housing—Private Sector	64
(i) Whitland General Improvement Area	68
(j) Unfit Houses	74
2. FOOD INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION	
(a) Food Control	76
(b) Unsound Food	82
(c) Private Slaughterhouses	82
(d) Slaughter of Animals Act, 1958	82
(e) Ice Cream	86
(f) Poultry Inspection	86
(g) Milk Sampling	88
(h) Food and Drugs Administration	88
3. ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH—GENERAL	
(a) Intensive Poultry Units	94
(b) Caravan and Camping Sites	94
(c) Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act	96
(d) Sampling of Water Supplies	98
(e) Public Conveniences	100
(f) Atmosphere Pollution	104
(g) Noise	104
(h) Factories Act	106
4. APPENDIX	
(a) Public Health Inspection of the area	108

CYNNWYS

1. RHEOLI TAI	Tudalen
(a) Datblygu Tai Cyngor	45
(b) Tenantiaeth Tai	53
(c) Rhestr Aros am Dy	55
(ch) Anheddu'r Henoed	55
(d) Darparu Tai ar gyfer y Rhai Dan Anfantaïs ...	63
(dd) Teuluoedd Di-gartref	63
(e) Rheoli Tai	63
(f) Anheddu Tai Preifat	65
(ff) Rhanbarth Gwelliant Cyffredinol Hên Dy Gwyn ...	69
(g) Tai Anaddas	75
 2. AROLYGU A GORUCHWYLIO BWYD	
(a) Rheoli Bwyd	77
(b) Bwyd Anaddas	83
(c) Lladd-dai Preifat	83
(ch) Deddf Lladd Anifeiliaid, 1958	83
(d) Hufen-Ia	87
(dd) Arolygu Dofednod	87
(e) Samplu Llaeth	89
(f) Gweinyddu Bwyd a Chyffuriau	89
 3. IECHYD YR AMGYLCHEDD—CYFREDINOL	
(a) Unedau Dirddwys i Ddofednod	95
(b) Meysydd Carafanau a Gwersylla	95
(c) Deddf Swyddfeydd, Siopau ac Adeiladau Rheilffordd	97
(ch) Samplu Cyflenwadau Dwr	99
(d) Cyfleusterau Cyhoeddus	101
(dd) Llygredd yn yr Awyr	105
(e) Swn	105
(f) Deddf Ffatrioedd	107
 4. ATODIAD	
(a) Arolygu Iechyd Cyhoeddus yr ardal	109

COUNCIL HOUSE DEVELOPMENT

During the year, no council bungalows or houses were built, as contractors have been reluctant to tender.

There are at present 1,732 dwellings in Council ownership, including private houses acquired by the Council over the years, and caretakers bungalows.

The type and number of dwellings is shown below :—

4 bedroom houses	...	...	...	...	25
3 bedroom houses	...	...	...	...	1158
3 bedroom bungalows	...	...	...	...	2
2 bedroom houses	...	...	...	...	84
2 bedroom flats ...	...	...	...	...	47
2 bedroom bungalows	...	...	...	...	369
1 bedroom houses	...	...	...	...	2
1 bedroom bungalows	...	...	...	...	34
Other dwellings including private houses acquired (not included above) ...					11

DATBLYGU TAI CYNGOR

Ni adeiladwyd un tŷ na byngalo i'r Cyngor yn ystod y flwyddyn, gan bod contractwyr yn amharod i gyflwyno tendrau.

Mae 1,732 o dai gan y Cyngor ar hyn o bryd. Mae'r ffugur hwn yn cynnwys tai preifat a ddaeth i feddiant y Cyngor dros y blynyddoedd ac hefyd byngalos y gofalwyr.

Mae'r dabl isod yn dangos y mathau o anheddau a'r nifer ym mhob un ohonynt :—

Tai 4 ystafell wely	...	...	...	...	25
Tai 3 ystafell wely	...	...	...	...	1158
Byngalos 3 ystafell wely	...	...	...	...	2
Tai 2 ystafell wely	...	...	...	...	84
Fflatiau 2 ystafell wely	...	...	...	...	47
Byngalos 2 ystafell wely	...	...	...	...	369
Tai 1 ystafell wely	...	...	...	...	2
Byngalos 1 ystafell wely	...	...	...	...	34
Anheddau eraill yn cynnwys tai preifat (na chynhwyswyd uchod)	...	...	...	...	11

POST WAR HOUSING PROGRAMME RHAGLEN TAI WED'I'R RHYFEL

Parish <i>Plewyl</i>	Site <i>Safle</i>	Area of Site (Acres) Arwynebedd y Safle (Erwau)	No. of Dwellings Nifer yr Anheddau			No. site will accom- modate Y nifer a ellir eu hadeiladu ar y safle
			Completed A gwbhlhawyd	Under construction Sy'n cael eu hadeiladu	In- Tender Mewn Tendr	
Abergwili	Ismyrddin, Abergwili	1.065	8	—	—	—
	Extension Ismyrddin)					
	<i>Ymestyniad Ismyrddin</i>)	.552	7	—	—	—
	Gyfre Gardens, Abergwili	1,752	19	—	—	—
	Extension Gyfre Gardens)					
Abernant	<i>Ysestyniad Gyfre Gardens</i>)	.243	4	—	—	—
	Crychiau, Abergwili ...	1.175	14	—	—	—
	Glangwili ...	2.221	—	—	—	22
	Glan-yr-afon, Whitemill)					
	<i>Glan-yr-afon, Felin Wen</i>)	1.010	6	—	—	—
Cynwyl Elfed Llanpumsaint	Lon-y-Felin, Talog ...	0.35	4	—	—	—
	Lon Cendy, Abernant	0.75	4	—	—	—
	Bro Elfed, Cynwyl ...	2.081	8	—	—	—
	Parc Celynyn ...	0.80	8	—	—	—
	Bro Llawddog, Rhydgargaeu ...	0.257	4	—	—	—
Llanarthney) Llanarthne)	Ger-y-Llan, Llanarthney)					
	<i>Ger-y-Llan, Llanarthne</i>)	1.02	10	—	—	—
	Hafan Deg, Llanarthney)					
	<i>Hafan Deg, Llanarthne</i>)	1.14	7	—	—	—
	Brynlluan, Gorslas ...	7.667	87	—	—	—
Is-y-Llyn, Cefneithin	Heol Tabernacle, Cefneithin	3.168	18	—	—	—
	Is-y-Llyn, Cefneithin	3.950	24	—	—	—
	Y Fron, Cefneithin ...	1.369	14	—	—	—

Parish <i>Plew</i> yf	Site <i>Safle</i>	Area of Site (Acres) Arwynebedd y Safle (Erwau)	No. of Dwellings Nifer yr Anheddau			
			Completed A gwbhawyd	Under construction Sy'n cael eu hadeiladu	In Tender Mewn Tendr	No. site will accom- modate Y nifer a ellir eu hadeiladu ar y safle
Llangunnor	Extension Y Fron) <i>Ymestyniad Y Fron</i>)	5.727	—	—	—	56
	Heol Afallon, Drefach	3.982	24	—	—	—
	Bron-yr-ynn, Drefach	5.070	50	—	—	—
	Yr Hafan, Drefach ...	.0594	4	—	—	—
	Cwm Mwyn, Gorslas	2.206	17	—	—	—
Llanddarog	Brynglas, Drefach ...	5.827	23	—	—	77
	Pensarn) <i>Tre-Gynzwr</i>) ...	38.024	297	—	—	—
	Nantycaws ...	1.180	—	—	—	—
	Pensarn (2) ...	1.556	—	—	—	—
	Maeslan, Mynyddcerreg	2.32	12	—	—	—
Llandyfaelog	Derwendeg, Porthyrhyd	2.11	16	—	—	—
	Cwmcatty, Porthyrhyd) <i>Cwmcati, Porthyrhyd</i>)	0.895	8	—	—	—
	Is-y-Llan, Llanddarog	6.853	40	—	—	—
	Bro Pedr, Llandyfaelog	0.90	6	—	—	—
	Maes Cyneddion, Bancycapel	0.42	4	—	—	—
Llangendeirne <i>Llangyndeirni</i>)	Ffrwdwen, Cwmffrwd ...	1.15	14	—	—	—
	Maesderi, Cwmffrwd ...	1.30	12	—	—	—
	Maesglas, Pontyates) <i>Maesglas, Pontiets</i>)	21.695	120	—	—	—
	Pontyates) (2) <i>Pontiets</i>) (2)	7.935	—	—	—	72
	Brongwendraeth, Carway ...	5.88	44	—	—	—

Parish <i>Pfwyf</i>	Site <i>Safle</i>	Area of Site (Acres) Arwynebedd y Safle (Erwau)	No. of Dwellings Nifer yr Anheddau			
			Completed A gwblhawyd	Under construction Sy'n cael eu hadeiladu	In Tender Mewn Tendr	No. site will accom- modate Y nifer a ellir eu hadeiladu ar y safle
St. Ishmael	...					
	Maes-y-wern, Carway	8.967	78	—	—	—
	Nant-y-Mynydd, Four Roads					
	<i>Nant-y-Mynydd, Pedair Heol</i>	1.10	8	—	—	—
	Heol Dyddgen, Crwbin	1.32	8	—	—	—
	Extension Heol Dyddgen)					
	<i>Y niestyniad Heol Dyddgen)</i>	0.94	—	—	—	8
	Maesyberllan, Llangendeirne)					
	<i>Maesyberllan, Llangyndeirne)</i>	0.955	8	—	—	—
	Maesyberllan, Llangendeirne)					
	<i>Maesyberllan, Llangyndeirne)</i>	1.098	10	—	—	—
	Pen-y-Bryn, Bancffosfelen	1.367	14	—	—	—
	Bryn Moriah, Meinciau)					
	<i>Bryn Moreia, Meinciau)</i>	0.694	6	—	—	—
	Meinciau (2) ...	0.474	—	—	—	6
	Bryn Siloh, Carway ...	3.441	16	—	—	30
Llangain	...					
	Glan Tywi, Ferryside					
	<i>Glan Tywi, Glan y Fferi)</i>	4.566	30	—	—	6
	Glan Tywi (2)					
	Brynedda, Llansaint ...	0.95	8	—	—	—
	Parc-y-saint, Llansaint	0.99	8	—	—	—
	Portway, Ferryside)	0.25				
	<i>Portway, Glan-y-Fferi)</i>		3	—	—	—
	Gollen Row, Llansaint	0.254	—	3	—	—
	Maes-yr-awel, Llangain	0.49	6	—	—	—

Parish <i>Plwyf</i>	Site <i>Safle</i>	Area of Site (Acres) Arwynebedd y Safle (Erwau)	No. of Dwellings Nifer yr Anheddau			
			Completed gwblhawyd	Under construction Sy'n cael eu hadeilladu	In Tender Mewn Tendr	No. site will accom- modate Y nifer a ellir eu hadeilladu ar y safle
Llangynog Llanstephan) Llansteffan)	Vicarage, Llangain)	0.943	—	—	—	7
	Ficerdy, Llangain) ...	0.70	6	—	—	—
	Isfryn, Llangynog)					
	Glanymor, Llanstephan)	2.557	20	—	—	—
	Glanymor, Llansteffan)					
	Plas Gwyn, Llanstephan)	2.641	—	—	—	22
	Plas Gwyn, Llansteffan)					
Newchurch) Llan Newydd)	Ger-yr-Eglwys, Llanstephan)	0.933	9	—	—	—
	The Retreat, Llanstephan)					
	The Retreat, Llansteffan)		2	—	—	—
	Maesolbri, Llanybri ...	2.32	12	—	—	—
	Lon Esgair ...	0.44	4	—	—	—
	Maesydderwen, Cwmdwyfran	2.30	23	—	—	—
	Parc Gwyn, Trevaughan)					
Llanwinio Laugharne) Lacharn)	Parc Gwyn, Trefychan)	3.50	30	—	—	40
	Heol Shon ...	0.65	4	—	—	—
	Orchard Park, Laugharne)					
	Orchard Park, Lacharn)	10.02	75 + Shop	—	—	—
	Gosport Street, Laugharne)					
	Stryd Gosport, Lacharn)	0.62	4	—	—	—
	Redevelopment Scheme)					
Llangynin Meidrim	Cynllun Aiddatblygu)	1.212	—	—	—	25
	Llyscoed, Llangynin ...	0.952	4	—	—	6
	Lon Ddewi, Meidrim	3.34	22	—	—	—

Parish <i>Plewyl</i>	Site <i>Safle</i>	Area of Site (Acres) Arwynebedd y Safle (Erwau)	No. of Dwellings Nifer yr Anheddau			
			Completed A gwblhawyd	Under construction Sy'n cael eu hadeiladu	In Tender Mewn Tendr	No. site will accom- modate Y nifer a ellir eu hadeiladu ar y safle
St. Clears) San Clêr)	Meidrim (2) ...	.884	—	—	—	8
	Lon Hafren, St. Clears) Lon Hafren, San Clêr)	8.837	71	—	—	—
	Lon-y-Prior, St. Clears) Lon-y-Prior, San Clêr)	1.871	18	—	—	—
	Bridge Street, St. Clears) Stryd y Bont, San Clêr)	0.39	4	—	—	—
	Lon Las, Pwlltrap ...) Lon Fair, St. Clears)	0.779	12	—	—	—
	Lon Fair, San Clêr) Maes-y-Bryn, St. Clears)	0.761	7	—	—	—
	Maes-y-Bryn, San Clêr) Lon Cywin, Bancyfelin)	2.662	19	—	—	38
	Caerwenog, Trelech ...) Banc-y-Llan, Penybont)	3.51	26	—	—	—
	Crud-yr-Awel, Efailwen) Feidr Fair, Llanglydwen)	1.07	12	—	—	—
		0.50	4	—	—	—
Trelech-a'r-Betws		0.66	2	—	—	—
Cilymaenllwyd		0.55	4	—	—	—
Llandissilio-East)						
Dwyrain-) Llandissilio)	Heol-y-Gaer, Clynderwen	2.68	26	—	—	—
Eglwyscumin) Eglwys Gwynn)	Red Roses ...	0.600	—	—	—	6
Pendine) Pentwyn)	St. Margaret's Park ...	0.88	4	—	—	—
Llanddowror	Llanmiloe, Pendine ...	3.90	20	—	—	—

<i>Plwyf</i> Parish	Site <i>Safle</i>	Area of Site (Acres) Arwynebedd y Safle (Erwau)	No. of Dwellings Nifer yr Anheddau			
			Completed A gwbhlhawyd	Under construction Sy'n cael eu hadeiladu	In Tender Mewn Tendr	No. site will accom- modate Y nifer a ellir eu hadeiladu ar y safle
Whitland <i>Hên Dŷ Gwyn</i>	Llanddowror Lon Hywel Bryngwenllian Spring Gardens	0.548 4.40 7.937 5.506	— 36 54 —	— — — —	— — — —	6 — — 50
Total <i>Cyfanrif</i>	) ) ) )	—	1674 + Shop Stop	3	—	485

HOUSING TENANCIES

The number of relets during the year was 86, showing a decrease of 49 on the number for 1971. The overall percentage rate of relets was 5%.

The table below gives the number of relets and the relet percentage rate since 1958 i.e. when such records were first compiled by the department.

	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965
No. of Dwellings ...	1022	1034	1041	1065	1079	1095	1197	1232
No. of Relets	51	45	39	55	78	60	40	70
% Rate ...	4.9	4.3	3.7	5.1	7.2	5.4	3.3	5.6

	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972
No. of Dwelling ...	1281	1491	1527	1568	1613	1714	1710
No. of Relets ...	54	55	100	88	107	135	86
% Rate ...	4.2	3.7	6.5	5.6	6.6	7.9	5.0

As mentioned in previous Annual Reports there has always been a higher relet on the Tregynwr Estate, on the outskirts of Carmarthen town, and during the year it was 8.87%.

During the year the total of 86 relets were allocated as follows :—

3 bedroom houses ...	55
2 bedroom houses ...	6
2 bedroom bungalows ...	20
1 bedroom bungalows ...	1
2 bedroom flats ...	4

The total number of transfers dealt with was 52 compared with 63 the previous year.

Categories of transfers were as follows :—

Transfers between Authorities ...	1
Transfers to other sites ...	9
Transfers on same site ...	14
Transfer for domestic reasons ...	2
Transfer following death of statutory tenant ...	24
Exchange of dwellings ...	2

TENANTIAETH TAI

Yn ystod y flwyddyn, ailosodwyd 86 o dai, sef 49 o dai yn llai na'r nifer am 1971. Y canran o ailosod oedd 5%.

Mae'r dabl isod yn dangos y nifer a ailosodwyd a'r canran o ailosod ers 1958 pan ddechreuodd yr adran gadw'r ffugurau.

	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965
Nifer yr anheddau ...	1022	1034	1041	1065	1079	1095	1197	1232
Nifer a ailosodwyd ...	51	45	39	55	78	60	40	70
% ...	4.9	4.3	3.7	5.1	7.2	5.4	3.3	5.6

	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972
Nifer yr anheddau ...	1281	1491	1527	1568	1613	1714	1710
Nifer a ailosodwyd ...	54	55	100	88	107	135	86
% ...	4.2	3.7	6.5	5.6	6.6	7.9	5.0

Fel a grybwyllwyd mewn Adroddiadau Blynnyddol blaenorol, mae'r nifer o dai a ailosodwyd ar Stâd Tre-Gynnwyr wedi bod ar hyd yr amser yn llawer uwch nag ar unrhyw stâd arall, ac yn ystod y flwyddyn roedd yn 8.37%.

Dosbarthir yr 86 a ailosodwyd fel a ganlyn :—

Tai 3 ystafell wely ...	55
Tai 2 ystafell wely ...	6
Byngalos 2 ystafell wely ...	20
Byngalos 1 ystafell wely ...	1
Fflatiau 2 ystafell wely ...	4

Y nifer o drosglwyddiadau oedd 52 o'i gymharu â 63 y flwyddyn cynt.

Trosglwyddiadau rhwng Awdurdodau ...	1
Trosglwyddiadau i stadau eraill ...	9
Trosglwyddiadau ar yr un stâd ...	14
Trosglwyddiadau am resymau teuluol ...	2
Trosglwyddiadau oherwydd marwolaeth y tenant statudol ...	24
Cyfnawid cartrefi ...	2

HOUSING WAITING LIST

The number of applicants on the Waiting List as at 31st December, 1972, was :—

applicants resident within the Rural District — 471
(includes 56 applicants for transfer) ;

applicants resident outside the Rural District — 295
(134 of these eligible for consideration in view
of previous residence etc. in the rural district
area).

As mentioned in previous Annual Reports, the Waiting List does not always give a true reflection of the housing need, particularly so in regards to elderly persons' bungalows. In villages or districts where only a few or no bungalows have been built, there is no real incentive to aged persons applying and experience has shown that persons soon apply when they see positive signs of action by the Council.

The letting of Council dwellings is the sole responsibility of the Housing Manager without reference to a committee. Applications are immediately registered by the department, and except in special circumstances, they are not placed on the active list until a six month period has elapsed since the date of application or date of marriage whichever is the latter.

Council dwellings are allocated in accordance with the Council's housing points scheme. Other merits are also given consideration following detailed investigations by the department. Key workers, however, continue to be considered on their individual merits by the Housing Committee.

HOUSING OF THE ELDERLY

When one looks back over the past twenty years regarding the provision of housing, it is amazing that in the 1950's this Council, in common with national trends had not provided any housing for the elderly but in the last few years, the provision of this Authority has been largely for elderly persons. Whereas in 1950 the percentage of elderly persons housing was nil, in 1971 the percentage built for elderly persons was 75%. One can see that the reappraisal of the Council's housing policy was in accordance with the National Trend. In 1950 10% of the public housing programme was designed for the elderly, 25% in the 1960's, and it has been increasing at a very rapid pace since early in the 1970's.

RHESTR AROS AM Dŷ

Y nifer o ymgeiswyr ar y Rhestr Aros ar Rhagfyr 31ain, 1972 oedd :—

ymgeiswyr yn byw yn y Dosbarth Gwledig — 471
(yn cynnwys 56 o ymgeiswyr i'w trosglwyddo);

ymgeiswyr heb fod yn byw yn y Dosbarth Gwledig—295
(134 o'r rhain yn gymwys i'w hystyried oherwydd
eu cysylltiad ag ardal y Cyngor).

Fel a grybwyllwyd eisioes yn yr Adroddiadau Blynnyddol blaenorol, nid yw'r Rhestr Aros bob amser yn rhoi darlun cywir o'r galw am dai, yn enwedig gyda byngalos yr henoed. Mewn pentrefi ac ardaloedd lle nad oes byngalos i'r henoed neu ond ychydig ohonynt wedi eu hadeiladu mae diffyg gwir gymhelliad i'r henoed i wneud cais am fyngalo, ond dengys profiad fodd bynnag bod yr henoed yn barod iawn i wneud cais unwaith bod y Cyngor yn gwneud y cam cyntaf o ddarparu'r cyfleusterau iddynt.

Cyfrifoldeb y Rheolwr Tai yn unig yw gosod tai Cyngor heb orfod ymgynghori â phwyllgor. Cofrestrir pob cais yn ddi-oed gan yr adran, ac heblaw mewn amgylchiadau arbennig, cyn bod enwau'r ymgeiswyr yn cael eu rhoi ar y rhestr weithredol rhaid iddynt aros am gyfnod o chwe mis o ddyddiad y cais neu ddyddiad priodas, pa un bynnag sydd ddiwethaf.

Mae cynllun pwyntiau y Cyngor yn ganllaw wrth ddewis pa ymgeisydd sydd i gael tŷ pan ddaw un yn wag. Cymerir haeddiannau eraill hefyd i ystyriaeth fel canlyniad i ymchwiliad manwl gan yr adran. Ystyrir y gweithwyr allweddol, fodd bynnag, yn ôl eu haeddiannau unigol gan y Pwyllgor Tai.

ANHEDDU'R HENOED

O edrych yn ôl dros yr ugain mlynedd diwethaf, syndod yw sylweddoli bod y Cyngor hwn, yn ogystal â chynghorau eraill yn y wlad yn y 1950'au, heb ddarparu tai o gwbl ar gyfer yr henoed. Gwelwyd newid mawr fodd bynnag yn y darlun hwn yn ystod y blynnyddoedd diwethaf, ac yn ystod 1971 roedd 75% o'r tai a adeiladwyd gan y Cyngor hwn yn dai ar gyfer yr henoed. Gellir gweld bod polisi tai y Cyngor yn cydweddu â'r darlun cenedlaethol. Yn 1950 roedd 10% o'r rhaglen tai cyhoeddus wedi ei amcanu ar gyfer yr henoed, 25% yn y 1960'au, ac mae'r ffigur hwn wedi cynyddu'n gyflym iawn ers dechrau'r 1970'au.

One is aware that some of the main factors why this has arisen have been :—

1. the advance in medical expertise and social conditions which means that people are living longer and able to look after themselves longer.
2. The social and financial climate has brought about a change from the traditional idea of the extended family group and has made it possible and even attractive to live alone so catering for the increasing independent attitude of the elderly.
3. One is also aware and painfully sure at times that the comparatively high death rate in males during middle age has meant a greater proportion of elderly females being left to live alone.
4. One must recognise the fact that there is, particularly in the rural area, a need to provide flexibility as regards dwellings for small family units and sometimes this can be in direct competition with provision of housing for the elderly. The 1966 census showed that no fewer than 46% of households in the country consists of one or two persons (about half of which one at least is of retireable age).

It is anticipated that over the next ten years, the number of elderly people i.e. those over pensionable age is likely to increase by 10% but more significantly the population over 70 will rise by something like 20% over the same period, therefore we must continually reappraise our programme so that the future needs of the elderly are adequately catered for..

It is not always easy to assess the demand of elderly persons housing, because in this field it is the case of the supply generating increasing demand from elderly people into housing. This Council has in many areas built houses beyond or above the apparent needs of the area with the idea in mind, that when the elderly see the type of dwelling provided, the demand would be forthcoming. In effect this has been a calculated risk that has been more fruitful when elderly people see their friends happily housed in the specially provided dwellings, they themselves want to have the privilege of the same type of accommodation. Also this Council must be applauded for the way in which it does not discriminate between owner occupier aged, and tenants of pensionable age. After all the same degree of housing need applies whether it is a tenant who lives in the house or owner occupier who has struggled to save to own accommodation. The stairs for instance are just as steep whether you own the house or rent a house. The Council must also be applauded for the fact that they do not operate a means test, and realise that a persons even with

Rhai o'r prif resyme dros y cynnydd hwn yw :—

1. datblygiadau ym myd meddyginiaeth ac amodau cymdeithasol gyda'r canlyniad bod pobl yn byw yn hirach a bod gwell iechyd ganddynt i allugofalu ar ôl eu hunain.
2. bod y syniad traddodiadol o'r oedrannus yn byw gyda'u plant a'u teuluoedd wedi newid erbyn hyn. Mae'r amodau cymdeithasol ac ariannol wedi peri bod byw ar ben eu hunain ac yn annibynnol ar eu teuluoedd yn llawer mwy deniadol i'r henoed.
3. cyfradd uchel o farwolaethau dynion canol oed sy'n golygu cyfar-taledd uwch o fenywod yn eu hên ddyddiau yn byw ar ben eu hunain.
4. yr angen i ddarparu mwy o dai, yn enwedig yn yr ardaloedd gwledig, ar gyfer teuluoedd bach. Yn 1966, yn ôl y ffugurau yn y cyfrifiad, roedd cymaint â 46% o dai ym Mhrydain gydag un neu ddau berson yn unig yn byw ynddynt, gyda hanner o'r tai hynny gydag un person o leiaf mewn oedran ymddeol.

Rhagwelir y bydd cynnydd yn ystod y degawd nesaf o 10% yn nifer y boblogaeth sydd dros oedran pensiwn a chymaint ag 20% o gynnydd yn nifer y rhai dros 70 oed. Rhaid felly darparu ar gyfer anghenion y dosbarth hwn yn ein cymdeithas.

Mae'n anodd bod yn sicr faint o alw sydd am dai i'r henoed mewn ardal arbennig, oherwydd tuedd yr henoed yw sylweddoli'r manteision a ddaw iddynt yn sgil y tai hyn ar ôl i'r Cyngor adeiladu'r tai yn eu hardaloedd, a'u cyfeillion yn byw yn hapus gyffyrddus ynddynt. Mae'r Cyngor felly wedi adeiladu mwy o dai mewn sawl ardal na'r nifer y mae galw amdanynt ar yr olwg gyntaf. Rhaid canmol y Cyngor am beidio â gwahaniaethu rhwng pensïynwyr sydd berchen ar eu tai â'r rhai sy'n byw mewn tŷ rhent. Wedi'r cyfan, yr un yw anghenion yr oedrannus os yw'n berchen ar ei dŷ neu beidio. Mae'r grisiau, er enghraifft, yr un mor serth i berchennog ag yw i denant. Rhaid canmol y Cyngor hefyd am beidio ag ystyried sefyllfa ariannol pobl sydd dros eu 70'au, ac am sylweddoli nad oes yr ynni ganddynt beth bynnag yw eu cyfoeth i chwilio am dŷ preifat i'w brynu gyda'r holl broblemau a ddaw yn sgil hynny.

Mae llawer o fanteision cudd mewn anheddu'r person oedrannus sydd berchen ar dŷ. Mae'r tŷ hwnnw wedyn yn mynd ar werth ar y farchnad agored, ac yn ddiethriad bron, prynnir y tŷ gan deulu, ac weithiau, teulu a fu'n byw mewn tŷ Cyngor. Mae'n hysbys i bawb

means when they are in their 70's for instance, just have'nt the physical well-being or know how and also cannot be bothered to go into the private market to buy another home with all the attendant troubles it entails.

There are considerable hidden benefits in housing aged owner/occupiers. The house is then released for sale in the open market and invariably the house is occupied by a family, in some cases a family who have been resident in a council house. It is well known that there is more under-occupation of private property than council house dwellings and therefore this policy can be very valuable to the overall housing needs of an area.

There is much to be said for the policy of housing people let us say in their middle or late fifties in suitably designed housing for the elderly so that they are settled in that particular accommodation when they do reach retirement age. Invariably one of the problems of housing the elderly is that people do not want to move or have the trouble moving when they reach an advanced age. It is important for the dwelling to be provided in the area where prospective tenants have been brought up, because some times it is a mistake for people when they are retired to move away from their familiar surroundings.

One must be aware of speaking of the elderly as if you have a homogenous group all with the same problem. Old people can differ as much as regards their housing conditions and their needs as any other section of the community. It is therefore very difficult to adopt a single policy or even a house allocation system which can apply to the elderly.

Elderly people have different needs the same as different people in any other section in our community and one has to be careful not to say that they need ground floor accommodation, housing with a warden service, dependent accommodation, housing close to relatives and so on. Sometimes, old people would'nt want to be too close even to their sons and daughters because they don't always want to be permanent baby sitters! It is extremely difficult to devise a points system which adequately reflects the housing needs of the elderly, because they vary so much—in fact it is almost impossible to do so and one must categorise each housing application more particularly on its merits than when dealing with other sections of the community.

During the year, the warden scheme has again been extended. An additional supervisor was appointed at Lôn Hafren, St. Clears.

With one exception, all wardens have attended a training course. The wardens have carried out well their job of being a friend in time

bod cyfartaledd llawer uwch o dai preifat nag o dai Cyngor na wneir llawn defnydd ohonynt, ac felly gall y polisi hwn fod yn fanteisiol iawn i bawb.

Mae llawer i ddweud dros anheddu pobl yn eu pumdegau mewn cartrefi arbennig ar gyfer yr henoed, i roi'r cyfle iddynt i gymhwyso eu hunain i'w cartref newydd erbyn iddynt gyrraedd oedran ymddeol. Un o'r problemau gydag anheddu'r henoed yw bod pobl yn anfodlon symud a bod y drafferth o symud yn ormod iddynt yn eu hên ddyddiau. Mae'n bwysig iawn hefyd bod yr henoed yn cael byngalos yn ardal eu cynefin, gan mai camgymeriad yn aml yw diwreiddio pobl sydd wedi ymddeol.

Camgymeriad yw meddwl am yr henoed fel grŵp o bobl yn ein cymdeithas gyda'r un problemau a'r un anghenion. Maent yn gwahaniaethu gymaint cyn belled ag y mae anheddu yn y cwestiwn ag unrhyw grŵp arall yn ein cymdeithas. Anodd felly yw sefydlu polisi ac hyd yn oed system o ddsbarthu tai ar gyfer yr henoed.

Rhaid bod yn ofalus felly cyn dweud bod angen tŷ un-llawr arnynt, gwasanaeth warden, y cyfleusterau i letya cyfeillion, tŷ gerllaw eu perthnasau, ac yn y blaen. Weithiau, mae'r henoed yn dymuno peidio â bod yn rhy agos hyd yn oed i'w meibion a'u merched, oherwydd byddai hynny'n rhy gyfleus i'w plant fanteisio arnynt drwy ofyn am gymwynasau. Mae'n anodd dros ben i ddyfeisio system pwyntiau a fyddai'n adlewyrchu anghenion anheddu yr henoed, gan bod cymaint o wahaniaethau rhyngddynt—mewn gwirionedd, mae bron yn amhosibl gwneud hynny, a rhaid delio â phob cais yn ôl ei haeddiant unigol.

Ehangwyd y gwasanaeth warden unwaith eto yn ystod y flwyddyn. Penodwyd warden ychwanegol yn Lôn Hafren, San Clêr.

Mae pob warden ond un wedi bod ar gwrs hyfforddi. Mae'r wardeniaid wedi gwneud eu gwaith yn dda o fod yn ffrind mewn angen ac eto'n caniatáu'r tenantiaid hyn i fyw yn annibynnol. Gall y gwaith fod yn ddigon anniddorol ar brydiau yn enwedig gydag ambell denant anodd ei drin.

Mae'r Cyngor a'r adran wedi cyd-weithio'n agos gydag adran y Gwasanaethau Cymdeithasol o'r Cyngor Sir i ddatblygu'r gwasanaeth warden ac anheddu'r henoed yn gyffredinol. Mae'r Cyngor yn derbyn grant blyneddol o £30 am bob byngalo a ddarperir ac a gynllunir yn arbennig ar gyfer anghenion yr henoed. Mae datblygu'r gwasanaeth Warden wedi golygu costau cynyddol i'r Cyngor sy'n llawer uwch na'r grant a dderbynnir o'r Cyngor Sir. Yn anffoddus

of need but yet allowing the older tenants to live independantly. The job can sometimes be quite difficult particularly in the case of the occasional cantankerous tenant.

The Council and the department have co-operated closely with the Social Services department of the County Council in the development of the warden service and aged persons housing generally. The Council receive an annual grant of £30, per bungalow specially provided for old people and designed for their needs. The development of the warden service has involved the Council in increasing expenditure which is not offset by the County Council grant. It is regrettable that to date the County Council have been unable to increase the rate of grant even though it has been at this level for some 14 years and was originally given only where bungalows were adapted to the needs of elderly persons without the need to provide a warden service.

A beneficial side effect of the warden service has been the concessionary 5p television licence available to the tenants.

The Council have decided to press for this to be spread to all old age pensioners and have been instrumental in a national campaign directed to this end. During the year, Councillor William Evans, addressed the annual conference of the R.D.C. Association on the subject. The Council have in mind that the elderly already suffer from a restricted income.

The Council would like to see the warden service extended to the private sector. This Council already operates a mobile warden service combined with site supervisors and feel that it would be possible to operate such a service in the private sector of housing. There is of course no reason why tenants of Council aged persons bungalows should enjoy better provision than those living in houses owned by private landlords or where there are elderly owner occupiers.

The warden service is not intended to replace the care of families but merely to bridge the gap between the elderly and their families for example where families have moved away from the area due to work or whilst they are at work. The service is intended to enable the elderly to live completely independant lives but with a life line in the background in case of need. The warden can contact the family quickly and should be the first to know if any emergency arises.

The Council are well aware of the first command with promise "Honour thy father and thy mother ; that thy days may be long upon the land which the Lord thy God giveth thee". Exodus 20 V. 12.

The social service for the elderly would break down overnight if families did not obey the command. The Council thus have encouraged in their improvement grant policy, the provision of special flats for elderly parents within family homes believing that old people

nid yw'r Cyngor Sir hyd yn hyn wedi codi'r grant er i'r grant fod ar yr un lefel ers 14 blynedd, ac fe'i rhoddwyd ar y dechrau lle addesid byngalos at anghenion yr henoed yn unig heb fod angen darparu gwasanaeth warden.

Un o'r manteision a ddeilliodd o'r gwasanaeth warden i'r henoed oedd cael cytundeb bod y tenantiaid yn cael trwydded teledu am 5c.

Roedd y Cyngor o'r farn y dylai pob hên-bensiynwr gael y fantais hon ac nid tenantiaid tai Cyngor yn unig. Cyngor Dosbarth Caerfyrddin fu'n allweddol mewn ymgyrch genedlaethol ar y cwestiwn hwn. Bu'r Cynghorydd William Evans yn annerch cynhadledd flynyddol Cymdeithas Cyngorau Dosbarth Gwledig ar y pwnc. Yn ôl y Cyngor, mae'r henoed yn dioddef digon yn barod drwy orfod byw ar bensiwn bach.

Dymuniad y Cyngor fyddai cael gwasanaeth warden i dai preifat yn ogystal. Mae gwasanaeth warden teithiol mewn cyswllt â goruchwylwyr safleol yn gweithredu gyda'r Cyngor yn barod. Teimlir y gellid gweithredu gwasanaeth cyffelyb gyda tai preifat. Nid oes unrhyw reswm wrthgwrs pam y dylai tenantiaid byngalos Cyngor i'r henoed fwynhau gwell cyfleusterau na'r rhai sy'n byw mewn tai preifat ar rent neu'r rhai sy'n berchen ar eu tai eu hunain.

Nid bwriad y gwasanaeth warden yw disodli gofal teuluoedd ond yn syml i bontio'r adwy rhwng yr henoed a'u teuluoedd, megis pan fo teuluoedd wedi symud o'n hardaloedd oherwydd eu galwedigaethau, neu pan fo'r teuluoedd yn mynychu eu gwaith. Bwriad y gwasanaeth yw galluogi'r henoed i fyw bywyd cwbl annibynnol tra bod cymorth parod ar gael petai galw amdano. Gall y warden gysylltu â'r teulu mewn byr amser a'r warden ddylai fod y cyntaf i wybod petai argyfwng yn codi.

Mae'r Cyngor yn ymwybodol o'r gorchymyn cyntaf gyda'r addewid—"Anrhydedda dy dad a'th fam, fel yr estynner dy ddyddiau ar y ddaear, yr hon y rhoddodd yr Arglwydd dy Dduw i ti."

Byddai'r gwasanaeth cymdeithasol i'r henoed yn torri lawr dros nos petai teuluoedd ddim yn ufuddhau'r gorchymyn hwn. Mae'r Cyngor yn eu polisi grantiau gwella wedi annog darparu fflatiau arbennig ar gyfer rhieni oeddrannus yng nghartrefi eu teuluoedd gan gredu y dylid cynorthwyo'r henoed yn y modd hwn, ac y dylid annog teuluoedd sy'n awyddus i edrych ar ôl eu rhieni oeddrannus i wneud hynny.

should be helped in whatever type of housing accommodation they live and that families who are anxious to look after elderly parents should be encouraged to do so.

This policy seems to be a natural corollary of the warden service as both policies are designed to provide support for the elderly and their families when needed rather than to take away the independence of older people or to weaken family ties and responsibilities.

HOUSING OF THE HANDICAPPED

The Council have for years, including the present year, carried adaptations to council houses and bungalows in conjunction with the Social Services Department, of the County Council, to cater for specific needs of handicapped tenants. Seven specially designed bungalows have been provided for the physically handicapped. During the present year, no specially adapted bungalows have been built for the physically handicapped. Designs have been prepared, but the Council have been unable to persuade contractors to tender during the year for any Council house building. This has meant the handicapped having to wait for special accommodation longer than necessary. The Council intend to remedy the position as soon as it is in their power to do so.

HOMELESS FAMILIES

The Council, in conjunction with the County Council Welfare Committee, have made available a private house, namely "Brithdir", Cefneithin. It is used for the purpose of housing displaced or homeless families, the rent of which, while the house is unoccupied, is paid by the County Welfare Department. The house has been occupied since 9th May, 1970, by a family displaced from Carway.

HOUSING MANAGEMENT

During the previous year, the Council started a planned maintenance scheme in order to overtake the existing backlog in repair and maintenance of Council houses. It was estimated at the outset that the planned maintenance scheme would take 2.26 years to complete the outstanding essential repairs. At the close of the year under review, the planned maintenance scheme appeared to be achieving what it set out to do. All tradesmen engaged in housing maintenance are now within the Council's incentive scheme. The scheme has had the effect of increasing the productivity of the housing maintenance section.

Mae'r polisi hwn yn ymestyniad naturiol o'r gwasanaeth warden gan bod y ddau bolisi yn amcanu at ddiogelu'r henoed pan fo angen hynny yn hytrach na dwyn eu hannibynniaeth oddiarnynt neu wanhau cysylltiadau teuluol.

ANHEDDU'R RHAI DAN ANFANTAIS

Mae'r Cyngor ers blynyddoedd erbyn hyn wedi addasu tai Cyngor a byngalos mewn cydweithrediad ag Adran Gwasanaethau Cymdeithasol y Cyngor Sir, ar gyfer anghenion arbennig y tenantiaid hynny sydd dan anfantais. Mae saith byngalo gyda chynllun arbennig iddynt wedi eu darparu ar gyfer y rhai dan anfantais. Ni adeiladwyd un byngalo a addaswyd yn arbennig at anghenion y bobl hyn yn ystod y flwyddyn dan sylw. Mae cynlluniau wedi eu paratoi, ond ni fu'r Cyngor yn llwyddiannus i gael contractwyr i gyflwyno tenrau yn ystod y flwyddyn i adeiladu tai Cyngor, ac mae hyn felly wedi golygu oedi di-anghenrhaid. Bwriada'r Cyngor unioni'r sefyllfa gynted ag y bo modd iddynt wneud hynny.

TEULUOEDD DIGARTREF

Mae'r Cyngor hwn, mewn cydweithrediad â Phwyllgor Llës y Cyngor Sir, wedi trefnu bod tŷ preifat yng Nghefneithin o'r enw Brithdir yn cael ei ddefnyddio ar gyfer cartrefu teuluoedd digartref. Mae Adran Llës y Sir wedi cytuno i dalu'r rhent pan yw'r tŷ yn wag. Mae teulu a symudwyd o Garway wedi bod yn byw yno ers Mai 9fed, 1970.

RHEOLI TAI

Yn ystod y flwyddyn flaenorol dechreuodd y Cyngor weithredu cynllun cynholiaeth a drefnwyd yn fawr, mewn ymgais i oresgyn y broblem bod pentwr o waith atgyweirio a chynnal tai i'w gyflawni. Ar y dechrau, amcangyfrifwyd y byddai angen 226 blwyddyn i gwblhau'r atgyweiriadau hanfodol yn ôl y cynllun cynholiaeth hwn. Ar ddiwedd y flwyddyn dan sylw, edrychai'n debyg fel petai'r cynllun cynholiaeth yn llwyddo yn ei amcan. Telir pob crefftwr a gyflogir i gynnal tai yn ôl cynllun bonws y Cyngor, gyda'r canlyniad o ysgogi'r gweithwyr i weithio'n galetach, ac felly'n hwyluso'r rhaglen waith.

During the year more tenants took advantage of the Council's Rent Option central heating scheme. Tenants have a choice of gas, electric or solid fuel central heating. Central heating is installed on behalf of the Council by contractors of the gas, electricity or coal boards. The tenant is charged an additional rent to cover the capital and maintenance costs of the installation.

During the year, 29 solid fuel and one gas central heating systems were installed. Total Rent option central heating schemes installed are as follows. Gas is available at limited sites only :—

Solid Fuel	...	...	...	...	...	120
Electricity	...	...	...	...	...	24
Gas	...	...	...	...	...	6
						<hr/>
						150
						<hr/>

HOUSING—PRIVATE SECTOR

The problem of unfitness in the houses in the Council's area is almost exclusively one of the individual unfit house. There are no large areas of unfit housing which it is necessary to demolish and to clear as there are in the larger conurbations ; the unfit houses being located individually throughout the Council's district. The unfit houses which are in the Council's area are almost all capable of improvement to the full improvement grant standard and thus the Council's housing policy in the private sector takes these conditions into account. There are some houses which are unfit for habitation and not capable of improvement and during the year seven houses were demolished. This involved the housing of six families. The Council have laid down a policy of not grant-aiding improvement of clom houses, (houses which are constructed of earth and interspersed with occasional stones, bracken, horse hair and brush wood, and roofed over with thatch and subsequently covered by galvanised iron). The Council regard the houses as substandard and houses which cannot be made properly fit for habitation and brought up to the standard necessary.

The Council's whole housing policy in the private sector revolves around improvement of houses which are already existing in the area. It is evident that this policy is enjoying considerable public support as the number of applications for improvement grants goes up year by year. Discretionary improvement grants schemes are encouraged

Yn ystod y flwyddyn, cymerodd mwy o denantiaid fantais o gynllun y Cyngor o roi dewis i'r tenantiaid i gael gwres canolog am rent uwch. Mae dewis ganddynt o wres canolog nwy, trydan neu glo. Gosodir y gwres canolog yn y tai ar ran y Cyngor gan contractwyr y byrddau nwy, trydan a glo. Mae'r Cyngor wedyn yn codi rhent ychwanegol ar y tenant i dalu am gostau gosod a gofalu am y cynllun gwres canolog.

Rhoddwyd gwres canolog glo mewn 29 o dai a gwres canolog nwy mewn un tŷ yn ystod y flwyddyn. Dim ond mewn rhai ardaloedd yn unig y mae nwy ar gael i'w ddefnyddio fel tanwydd. Y cyfanswm o'r cynlluniau gwres canolog a osodwyd hyd yn hyn yw :—

Glo	...	...	...	...	...	...	120
Trydan	...	...	...	...	...	...	24
Nwy	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
							<hr/>
							150
							<hr/>

ANHEDDU—TAI PREIFAT

Mae'r Cyngor hwn yn ffodus iawn mai dim ond ambell dŷ hwnt ac yn yr ardal sy'n anaddas i ddyn fyw ynddo. Yn wahanol i rai o'r trefi mawr, nid oes clystyrau o dai anaddas yn yr ardal y mae'n ofynnol i'w dymchwel a'u clirio. Y mae bron pob tŷ anaddas yn ardal y Cyngor yn deilwng o gael grant llawn ar gyfer eu gwella, ac felly mae polisi y Cyngor ynglŷn â thai preifat yn cymryd yr amgylchiadau hyn i ystyriaeth. Mae ambell dŷ anaddas na ellir mo'i wella, ac yn ystod y flwyddyn, dymchwelwyd saith o'r cyfryw dai. Fel canlyniad bu rhaid ail-gartrefu chwe theulu. Polisi'r Cyngor yw peidio â chaniatau grant tuag at wella tai clom, sef tai a adeiladwyd o bridd gyda rhywfaint o gerrig, rhedyn, mwng ceffyl a phryswydd gyda thô gwellt a orchuddiwyd yn ddiweddarach gan haearn gal-fanedig. Ym marn y Cyngor, tai isel eu safon yw'r rhain, a thai na ellir eu gwneud, yn gartrefi addas a'u dwyn i fyny i'r safon angenrheidiol.

Mae polisi'r Cyngor ynglŷn â thai preifat yn canolbwyntio ar wella hên dai yn yr ardal. Yn wir, mae'r cyhoedd yn barod iawn i fanteisio ar y polisi hwn gan bod nifer y ceisiadau am grantiau gwella a dderbynnir gan y Cyngor yn cynyddu'n sylweddol o flwyddyn i flwyddyn. Cymerir pob ymdrech i hybu cynlluniau grantiau gwella

wherever possible and it is part of the policy to encourage applicants to improve their houses to the highest standard. It is felt that houses cannot be made fit and be capable of remaining fit at least 30 years unless a damp proof course is installed in a house that lacks a damp proof course and the Council therefore insist on a damp proof course being installed, normally of the electro-osmosis or silicone injection type. Central heating is normally part of an improvement grant scheme as the Council endeavour to persuade owners to bring their houses up to Parker Morris standard. The improvement grant has the advantage that it enables families to be rehoused in virtually brand new houses in the position in which they originally chose to live, and thus to have modern amenities near to their friends and relatives. In social terms this means a tremendous amount and it avoids stretching out public services particularly in villages and small towns, and enables the centre of towns and villages not only to remain alive but to come alive once again with houses still in close proximity to shops, post office and other amenities. The acceleration of improvement grant applications since the Housing Act of 1969 has started to work, as can be seen from the figures that are shown at the end of this section of the report. The increase in applications for grant can be attributed to the following factors :—

1. The increase in the upper limit of grant to £1,000 from the former £400.
2. The subsequent raising of the upper limit to £1,500 and three-quarters of the cost of the work in place of the former half, and deadlines set of June 23rd, 1973 and 1974.
3. The national and local publicity, including the first General Improvement Area.
4. The number of successful improvement grants scheme which have already been operated in the area and are a testimony to the good work which can be done through improvement grants.
5. The good co-operation which exists between the various departments in the Rural District Council during the processing of improvement grants schemes, particularly between the Engineer's and Public Health and Housing departments.
6. The Council's own zeal for improving the area and the zeal of their officers, and the generous way in which the Council interpret the improvement grant rules.
7. To the late Chairman of the Housing, Planning and Public Health Committee, Councillor William Thomas, who together with the Officers and local members had visited every one of the houses at which improvement grant applications were made.

dewisol gyda'r amcan o gymell ymgeiswyr i wella eu tai i'r safon uchaf posibl. Bernir na ellir gwneud tai i fod yn addas, ac iddynt barhau i fod felly am o leiaf 30 mlynedd oni roir cwrs atal lleithder yn y tai hynny sydd hebddo, ac mae'r Cyngor felly yn mynnu bod cwrs atal lleithder yn cael ei roi ym mhob tŷ a wellir, un electro-omosis neu chwistrellu silicon. Fel rheol mae gwres canolog yn rhan o gynllun grant gwella gan fod y Cyngor yn ceisio cymell perchnogion i ddwyn eu tai i fyny i safon Parker Morris. Drwy gyfrwng y grantiau gwella gellir trawsnewid hên dai i fod yn dai i deuluoedd sydd mwy neu lai yn dai newydd heb i'r teuluoedd hynny orfod symud modfedd o'u cynafin ac felly gallant fwynhau manteision cyfleusterau modern tra'n parhau i fod gerllaw eu cyfeillion a'u perthnasau. Mae hyn yn elfen gymdeithasol holl bwysig, y mae'n osgoi rhoi pwysau ychwanegol ar y gwasanaethau cymdeithasol yn enwedig mewn pentrefi a threfi bach, ac yn fodd nid yn unig i gadw bywyd yng nghanol y trefi a phentrefi ond i ail-gynnau bywyd ynddynt o'r newydd gyda'r tai o fewn cyrraedd hwylus i siopau, swyddfa bost ac amwynderau eraill. Dengys y ffugurau a welir ar ddiwedd yr adran hon o'r adroddiad y cynydd a fu yn nifer y ceisiadau am grant gwella ers i'r Ddeddf Tai 1969 ddod i rym. Gellir priodoli'r cynnydd yn nifer y ceisiadau am grant i'r ffactorau canlynol:—

1. Bod uchafswm y grant a ganiateid wedi codi o £400 i £1,000.
2. Bod uchafswm y grant a ganiateid wedi codi unwaith eto i £1,500 ac i dri-chwarter o gost y gwaith yn lle hanner y gost fel cynt, a bod y gwaith i'w gwblhau erbyn Mehefin 23ain, 1973 a 1974.
3. Cyhoeddusrwydd cenedlaethol a lleol, gan gynnwys y Rhanbarth Gwelliant Cyffredinol cyntaf.
4. Nifer o gynlluniau grantiau gwella llwyddiannus dros ben yn yr ardal sy'n dyst o'r gwaith da a ellir ei gyflawni yn sgil y grantiau gwella.
5. Y cydweithrediad parod rhwng y gwahanol adrannau yn y Cyngor Dosbarth Gwledig yn enwedig rhwng adran y Peiriannydd a'r adran Iechyd Cyhoeddus a Thai, wrth ddelio â'r cynlluniau grantiau gwella tai.
6. Brwdfrydedd y Cyngor i wella'r cyfleusterau yn yr ardal a brwdfrydedd y swyddogion, a thegwch y Cyngor wrth ddehongli rheolau'r grantiau gwella.
7. I'r diweddar Gadeirydd y Pwyllgor Tai, Cynllunio a Iechyd Cyhoeddus, y Cyngorwr William Thomas a fu, ynghyd â'r Swyddogion a'r aelodau lleol, yn ymweld â phob tŷ y gwnaed cais am grant gwella ynglŷn â hwy.

During the year 445 Discretionary Grants and 23 Standard Grants received official approval, showing as regards Discretionary Grants an increase of 57.1% on the figure for 1971.

The details of the Discretionary and Standard Grants to 31/12/72 are as follows :—

Type of Grant	No. of Dwellings Improved		Amount Paid in Grant	Average Grant per house
	Owner Occupied	Tenanted		
Discretionary	1148	684	£730,603	£398.80p
Standard	261	93	£52,493.27p	£148.29p
	1409	777		
Total	2186		£783,096.27p	£358.24p

WHITLAND GENERAL IMPROVEMENT AREA

As a result of the provisions of the Housing Act, 1969, a housing survey was carried out in the Council's area by the Public Health Inspectors, during 1971, to determine those parts of the Council's district which would be the most suitable to declare as a General Improvement Area. After consultation with the Engineers and other departments of the Council, Whitland was represented to the Council as the most suitable area in the Council's district for the purpose. Whitland was chosen because of 170 houses in the centre of the area approximately half were without the basic amenities, such as baths, hot water, internal w.c., wash hand basin and food store. This was a higher proportion than in the remaining part of the Council's area and showed that the fact that a number of houses in the improvement area were grouped together had the effect of reducing the incentive to improve. An additional disincentive was the general drab environment including dilapidated walls and fences, unmade rear alleyways and untidiness at the edge of the area all of which resulted from the fact that all of the houses were built at approximately the same time and therefore were at the same stage of disrepair, unless general improvements were carried out. This together with the fact that no trees or even blades of grass can be seen in the central area amounted to a considerable disincentive to improve the houses themselves. Occupants would rather tend to look for building new houses outside the area in more pleasant surroundings, with the result that the centre would tend to decay even more. This would result in the decay not only of the houses themselves, but also of the community life in the centre and in older people who possibly would be rehoused on the

Yn ystod y flwyddyn cymeradwywyd 445 o Grantiau Dewisol a 23 o Grantiau Safonol sy'n dangos cynnydd o 57.1% o Grantiau Dewisol ar y ffugwr ar gyfer 1971.

Mae'r manylion am y Grantiau Dewisol a Safonol hyd at 31/12/72 fel a ganlyn :—

Math o Grant	Nifer o anheddau wedi eu gwella		Swm a Dalwyd mewn Grant	Cyfartaledd Grant i bob ty
	Perchen-nog sy'n byw yn ei dy	Ar Denant-iaeth		
Dewisol	1148	684	£730,603	£398.80c
Safonol	261	93	£52,493.27c	£148.29c
	1409	777		
Cyfanswm	2186		£783,096.27c	£358.24c

RHANBARTH GWELLIANT CYFFREDINOL HÊN DŶ GWYN

Yn deillio o ddarpariaethau'r Ddeddf Tai 1969, gwnaed arolwg tai gan yr Arolygwr Iechyd Cyhoeddus yn ystod 1971 i geisio penderfynu pa rannau a fyddai'n fwyaf addas i'w datgan fel Rhanbarth Gwelliant Cyffredinol. Ar ôl ymgynghori ag adran y Peiriannydd ac adrannau eraill y Cyngor, cyflwynwyd achos Hên Dŷ Gwyn i'r Cyngor fel y rhanbarth mwyaf addas yn ardal y Cyngor i'r diben hwn.

Dewiswyd Hên Dŷ Gwyn oherwydd allan o'r 170 o dai yng nghanol y rhanbarth roedd tua hanner ohonynt heb y cyfleusterau sylfaenol, megis baddonau, dŵr twym, toiled yn y tŷ, basn ymolchi a storfa fwyd. Roedd hyn yn gyfartaledd uwch nag mewn unrhyw ran arall o ardal y Cyngor ac yn dangos bod y ffaith bod nifer fawr o'r tai yn y rhanbarth gwelliant mewn clwstwr gyda'i gilydd yn peri bod y cymhelliad i wella'r tai yn llai. Gwrthgymhelliad ychwanegol oedd yr amgylchedd llwydaidd, di-liw, megis waliau a ffensiau ar hanner dod lawr, dim llwybrau y tu cefn i'r tai ac yn y blaen, hyn i gyd yn deillio o'r ffaith bod y tai hyn i gyd wedi eu hadeiladu yn yr un cyfnod ac felly i gyd yn yr un cyflwr, heblaw bod ambell berchennog wedi gwneud gwelliannau cyffredinol i'w dŷ. Roedd yr amgylchedd hwn, ynghyd â'r ffaith nad oedd coed nac hyd yn oes laswellt yn unman ynghanol y dref, i gyfrif am y diffyg cymhelliad i wella'r tai eu hunain. Y duedd wedyn oedd chwilio am dŷ neu adeiladu tŷ mewn amgylchedd mwy dymunol gyda'r canlyniad bod

outskirts having to walk much further to the amenities such as shops, post offices and other social facilities which are in the town such as church, chapels and various clubs, public houses etc.

The advantage of declaring such an area to be a general improvement area is that people then would want to improve their own houses.

Following my report, the Council decided that they would declare central Whitland to be a general improvement area if the people of the area showed that this is what they wanted. A project team representing each department was set up to steer the scheme through. The meeting was held in Whitland during April, 1972 when 150 people attended, 120 of whom were from the central area of 170 houses. Prior to the meeting an exhibition had been held showing improvements which had been carried out in other places, suggested improvements of Park Street and the Mart area, before and after photographs of other areas and a Welsh Office Exhibition of panels showing what had been done in some of the South Wales Valleys. Every house in the area was visited and the occupants canvassed.

The exhibition proved to be of inestimable value and to be a continuous interchange of ideas. Over 200 people visited the exhibition and showed that they were keenly interested in improving the area. Some very useful ideas were put forward during the period of the exhibition, which were mentioned in the public meeting and subsequently agreed upon. The public meeting unanimously requested the Council to go ahead with drawing up the improvement scheme and suggested a number of things to be done. These included improving the alleyways at the rear of Park Street, St. Mary's Street, St. John Street and King Edward Street and making up the end of King Edward Street itself which is at present unmade, the removal of the mart to a more satisfactory position on the outskirts of the town. Several sites were suggested but later proved to be unsatisfactory and a site has now been agreed by the mart committee on the outskirts of the town. Concern was expressed about derelict land at King Edward Street and other areas of the town and the Council were asked to tidy these areas up and put them to good use. The meeting also asked the Council if they would consider expanding the size of the area in order that there would be no sharp division between the newly improved area and intermediate areas of the town. The area should include Lower Spring Gardens and Lower North Road at least, if not the whole town.

Following the Public Meeting the Council decided to instruct A. G. Sheppard Fidler & Associates of Cardiff, Architects and Planning Consultants to prepare a scheme for improvement of the town in accordance with the people's wishes. They also decided to set up a

canol y dref yn edwino'n fwy byth. Canlyniad hyn fyddai nid yn unig bod y tai yn adfeilio, ond bod y bywyd cymdeithasol yng nghanol y dref yn edwino, a bod yr henoed yn gorfod cerdded dipyn pellach o'u cartrefi ar gyrion y dref at y cyfleusterau megis siopau, llythyrdy, eglwys a chapel, clybiau, tafarnau, etc.

Mantais fawr o ddatgan y cyfryw ranbarth yn ranbarth gwelliant cyffredinol yw ennyn brwdfrydedd yn y bobl i wella'u tai.

Yn deillio o'm hadroddiad, penderfynodd y Cyngor y byddent yn datgan canol tref Hên Dŷ Gwyn yn ranbarth gwelliant cyffredinol petai'r bobl a effeithir gan hynny yn dangos mai dyna oedd eu dymuniad. Ffurfiwyd tîm cywaith gyda chynrychiolydd o bob adran i lywio'r cynllun. Cynhaliwyd y cyfarfod yn Hên Dŷ Gwyn yn ystod mis Ebrill, 1972, a daeth 150 o bobl yno, 120 ohonynt o'r 170 o dai yng nghanol y dref. Cyn y cyfarfod hwn, cynhaliwyd arddangosfa i ddangos yr hyn a gyflawnwyd mewn lleoedd eraill, gwelliannau a awgrymwyd i Stryd y Parc ac ardal y farchnad, lluniau o ardaloedd eraill cyn y gwelliannau ac wedi hynny, ac Arddangosfa y Swyddfa Gymreig o baneli yn dangos yr hyn a wnaud yn rhai o gymoedd De Cymru. Ymwelwyd â phob tŷ yn yr ardal a gofynnwyd i'r bobl ateb rhai cwestiynau.

Bu'r arddangosfa o werth amhrisiadwy ac yn fodd i gyfnewid syniadau. Daeth dros 200 o bobl i'r arddangosfa yn llawn brwdfrydedd i weddnewid y dref. Deilliodd llawer o syniadau gwerthfawr o'r arddangosfa hon, syniadau y codwyd hwy eto yn y cyfarfod cyhoeddus, ac a gytunwyd arnynt yn ddiweddarach. Barn unfrydol y cyfarfod cyhoeddus oedd y dylid gofyn i'r Cyngor i baratoi'r manylion ynglŷn â'r cynllun gwella a chafwyd rhai cynigion ar bethau a ddylid eu cynnwys—megis gwella'r llwybrau y tu ôl i Stryd Y Parc, Stryd Y santes Fair, Stryd Sant Ioan a Stryd y Brenin Edward a gwella'r darn ffordd ar ben uchaf Stryd y Brenin Edward, a symud y farchnad i safle arall ar gyrion y dref. Cynigiwyd sawl safle ond roedd pob un ohonynt yn anffafriol mewn rhyw fodd neu gilydd, ond bellach mae'r pwyllgor marchnad wedi cytuno ar safle ar gyrion y dref. Cyfeiriwyd at y tir diffaith yn Stryd y Brenin Edward ac mewn mannau eraill yn y dref, a chinigiwyd bod y Cyngor yn tacluso'r mannau hyn er mwyn eu gwneud yn ddefnyddiol. Cynigiwyd hefyd yn y cyfarfod hwn bod y Cyngor yn ehangu'r rhanbarth er mwyn osgoi ffin bendant rhwng y rhanbarth a weddnewidiwyd a'r strydoedd o amgylch. Yn eu barn hwy, dylai'r ardal gynnwys o leiaf Gerddi'r Gwanwyn Isaf a Heol y Gogledd Isaf, os nad y dref i gyd.

Wedi'r Cyfarfod Cyhoeddus penderfynodd y Cyngor i ofyn i A. G. Sheppard Fidler a'i Gymdeithion o Gaerdydd, Penseiri ac

project team consisting of senior officials of each department of the Council in order to ensure that the improvement of the area was proceeded with as quickly as possible. From the beginning the Council were adamant that the public participation must be the first requirement and the Consultant's brief was therefore that the wishes of the people of the town must be paramount. The Council also decided that in view of this that the area should be expanded as far as possible in accordance with the wishes of the people. The period from May until November 1972 proved to be one of continuous activity, of consultation between the various departments, the planning department of the County Council who had been most co-operative in the project, consultants, mart committee and many other bodies who gave their views and thereby contributed to the success of the scheme. On November 16th proposals were presented to a special meeting of the Public Health, Housing and Planning Committee and in the following week proposals were shown in an exhibition in Whitland during which people's comments were asked for and take home leaflets were issued for people to write down comments on the scheme. The reception of the scheme in the Memorial Hall proved to be very good and some worthwhile points were also brought out which proved to be very helpful. All the houses in the expanded area of 395 dwellings were visited by the staff of the Public Health Department with leaflets showing the Council's proposals and inviting them to the meeting and to the exhibition. A Public Meeting was held on November 23rd, when the proposals were unanimously accepted and the Committee of 14 street representatives was elected together with the local councillors to steer through the details of the scheme. The Council declared the area to be a general improvement area at their Council meeting on November 30th, 1972, and on December 1st, working drawings were commenced by the consultants. It is anticipated that tree planting will commence during March 1973 and that the remaining work will be carried on continuously from that time and be completed before June 23rd, 1974, when the environmental improvement grant is reduced from 75% to 50%. The success of the general improvement area scheme at Whitland so far, can be judged by the response of the people of the town which was overwhelmingly in favour of the scheme, and by both public meetings at which there was an unanimous decision asking the Council to go ahead with the work. During the house to house visitation almost every one without exception showed that they were not only in favour of the scheme but were keen for it to go ahead.

One of the requirements was that the cattle mart should be moved to the outskirts of the town and the mart committee must be congratulated for the way in which they have endeavoured to co-operate with the Council and people of the town to the maximum of their

Ymgynghorwyr Cynllunio, i baratoi cynllun i wella'r dref yn unol â dymuniadau'r bobl. Penderfynont hefyd i ffurfio tîm cywaith gyda chynrychiolaeth o bob adran o'r Cyngor er mwyn sicrhau bod y gwaith yn mynd rhagddo mor fuan â phosibl. O'r cychwyn cyntaf pwysleisiodd y Cyngor bod ennyn cydweithrediad y cyhoedd o'r pwysigrwydd pennaf ac mai dymuniadau'r bobl a ddylai gael y flaenoriaeth gan yr Ymgynghorwyr. Bu'r cyfnod o fis Mai tan fis Tachwedd yn un o weithgarwch cyson, o ymgynghori rhwng y gwahanol adrannau, adran cynllunio y Cyngor Sir a fu'n cydweithio'n hwylus ar y cywaith, ymgynghorwyr, pwyllgor marchnad a chyrrff eraill a fynegodd farn ac a gyfranodd at lwyddiant y cynllun.

Ar Dachwedd 16eg cyflwynwyd cynigion i gyfarfod arbennig o'r Pwyllgor Tai, Cynllunio a Iechyd Cyhoeddus, ac yn yr wythnos ddilynol dangoswyd y cynigion mewn arddangosfa yn Hên Dŷ Gwyn a rhoddwyd cyfle i'r cyhoedd i wneud sylwadau ac i gymryd taflenni adref i ysgrifennu unrhyw sylwadau ar y cynllun. Cafodd y cynllun dderbyniad boddhaol iawn yn y Neuadd Goffa a bu rhai o'r cynigion a gyflwynwyd yno yn werthfawr iawn. Ymwelwyd â phob tŷ yn y rhanbarth ehangach o 395 o dai gan staff yr Adran Iechyd Cyhoeddus gyda thaflenni yn dangos cynigion y Cyngor ac yn eu gwahodd i'r cyfarfod ac i'r arddangosfa. Cynhaliwyd Cyfarfod Cyhoeddus ar Dachwedd 23ain, ac yno derbyniwyd y cynigion yn unfrydol ac etholwyd 14 o gynrychiolwyr strydoedd ynghyd â'r aelodau lleol i ddelio â manylion y cynllun. Yng nghyfarfod y Cyngor ar Dachwedd 30ain, 1972, datganodd y Cyngor y byddai'r rhanbarth hwn yn ranbarth gwelliant cyffredinol, ac ar Ragfyr 1af dechreuodd yr ymgynghorwyr ar eu gwaith lluniadu. Rhagwelir y dechreuir ar y gwaith o blannu coed yn ystod mis Mawrth 1973 ac o hynny ymlaen y bydd y gwaith arall yn mynd rhagddo yn gyson er mwyn ei gwblhau erbyn Mehefin 23ain, 1974, pryd y gostyngir grant yr amgylchedd o 75% i 50%. Gellir barnu llwyddiant y cynllun rhanbarth gwelliant cyffredinol hyd yn hyn yn ôl ymateb pobl y dref a oedd yn bleidiol iawn i'r cynllun ac yn ôl y ddau gyfarfod cyhoeddus lle cafwyd penderfyniad unfrydol yn gofyn i'r Cyngor i ddechrau ar y gwaith. Yn ystod yr ymweliadau o dŷ i dŷ roedd pawb yn ddiwahân, yn dangos eu bod nid yn unig o blaid y cynllun ond yn awyddus iddo fynd yn el flaen.

Un o'r gofynion oedd y dylid symud y farchnad anifeiliaid i gyrion y dref, a rhaid llongyfarch y pwyllgor marchnad am yr ymdrech ar eu rhan i gydweithredu â'r Cyngor a phobl y dref hyd eithaf eu gallu wrth ddewis safle newydd a fyddai'n addas nid yn unig iddynt hwy ond hefyd i'r dref. Cafwyd nifer o addewidion am ddarnau o dir i ffurfio llwybrau a maes parcio, ac yn y blaen.

ability in selecting a new site which would be suitable not only to them but to the town also. Many other people promised to give pieces of land to enable work for improvement to alleyways etc. to be carried out and some promised to give land for car parking.

The value of the improvement area can be gauged by the increase in the number of improvement grant applications in the centre of the town following both public meetings and publicity, and at the time of writing the report a considerable amount of work is being carried out to improve the houses in the town. It can be seen therefore that the declaration of the area and previously the intention to declare the area as an improvement area has already had the desired effect of providing a big spur to the improvement of houses in the town and hence to the living conditions of the people themselves. Many houses have already been painted and the main street of the town has been considerably improved, partially due to the publicity and the enthusiasm in the town for the general improvement area. Already there are signs of a rapid upgrading in the property of the town. If the same enthusiasm is carried forward into the new year and channelled into action, I am sure that a tremendous change will be seen in Whitland, both in its external appearance and in the improvement of the housing conditions of the inhabitants which after all is the prime object of the general improvement area.

The Council are enthusiastic about the Whitland General Improvement Area and are looking forward to going ahead with declaring improvement areas in other towns and villages throughout the Council's district.

UNFIT HOUSES

As in previous years the type of unfit house which the Council were mainly concerned with was the individual unfit house. There were no clearance areas declared. Houses found unfit for human habitation and not capable of being repaired at reasonable expense are represented to the Council as unfit unless an improvement scheme has previously been agreed upon with the respective owner.

During 1972 eight houses were represented to the Council as unfit for human habitation in accordance with the provisions of the Housing Act, 1957. Three Closing Orders were made under the appropriate section 17 (two of these were in respect of properties represented the previous year).

Undertakings not to relet were accepted by the Council in some instances, improvement grant schemes were approved in principle in others and final decisions on some of the properties had not been reached at the end of the year.

Gellir mesur gwerth y rhanbarth gwelliant cyffredinol gyda'r cynnydd ar ôl y ddau gyfarfod cyhoedus a'r cyhoeddusrwydd a roed iddo, yn nifer y ceisiadau am grantiau gwella yng nghanol y dref, ac ar adeg ysgrifennu'r adroddiad hwn gwneir cryn dipyn o waith i wella'r tai yn y dref. Gellir gweld felly bod datgan yr ardal, a chyn hynny, y bwriad o ddatgan yr ardal yn ranbarth gwelliant cyffredinol, eisioes wedi bod yn ddylanwad ar y bobl i wella eu tai ac felly i wella eu hamodau byw. Eisioes peintwyd nifer o'r tai a gwnaed nifer o welliannau i'r brif stryd, yn rhannol fel canlyniad i'r cyhoeddusrwydd a'r brwdfrydedd yn y dref dros y rhanbarth gwelliant cyffredinol. Yn barod mae arwyddion bod yr eiddo yn y dref wedi mynd i fyny yn ei werth. Petai'r un brwdfrydedd a gweithgarwch yn parhau i'r flwyddyn newydd, rwy'n siwr y gwelir Hên Dŷ Gwyn ar ei newydd wedd, mewn ymddangosiad allanol y tai ac mewn gwell amodau byw i'r trigolion, a hynny, wedi'r cyfan, yw prif amcan y rhanbarth gwelliant cyffredinol.

Mae brwdfrydedd mawr gan y Cyngor yn Rhanbarth Gwelliant Cyffredinol Hên Dŷ Gwyn ac maent yn awyddus i ddatgan rhanbarthau gwelliant mewn trefi a phentrefi eraill ledled ardal y Cyngor.

TAI ANADDAS

Fel yn y blynyddoedd blaenorol nid oes clystyrau o dai anaddas yn ardal y Cyngor y mae'n ofynnol i'w clirio, dim ond ambell dŷ hwnt ac yma sy'n anaddas i ddyn fyw ynddo. Cyflwynir achos y tai hynny sy'n anaddas, ac na ellir eu hartgyweirio am bris rhesymol, i sylw'r Cyngor fel tai sy'n anaddas, oni bo'r perchennog eisioes wedi cytuno i wneud cais am grant gwella.

Yn ystod 1972, cyflwynwyd achos wyth tŷ i sylw'r Cyngor fel rhai anaddas i ddyn fyw ynddynt, yn unol â gofynion y Ddeddf Tai, 1957. Gwnaed tri Gorchymyn Cau yn ôl yr adran briodol sef adran 17 (roedd dau o'r rhain yn ymwneud â thai y cyflwynwyd eu hachos y flwyddyn flaenorol).

Gyda rhai ohonynt, cytunodd y Cyngor i dderbyn gair y perch-enogion na fyddent yn ail-osod y tai yn eu cyflwr presennol, gydag eraill, cymeradwywyd mewn egwyddor ar gynllun gwella iddynt, a chyda'r gweddill, nid oedd penderfyniad terfynol wedi ei wneud ynglŷn â hwy ar ddiwedd y flwyddyn.

Six families comprising fifteen persons were rehoused from unfit houses, and seven dwellings were demolished during the year.

FOOD CONTROL

Food premises in the rural district were maintained at a reasonably satisfactory standard during the year.

During the first quarter of the year, a survey of licensed premises was carried out which revealed a small number of startling unsatisfactory standards.

Licensed premises are food premises to which the relevant food hygiene legislation applies. Within the rural district, there are 102 licensed premises all of which, during the year were visited. The main defect encountered as a result of the survey was that in 80% of the premises, the sanitary accommodation was in an unsatisfactory condition or in certain cases insufficient. It is a requirement of the Public Health Act, 1936, Section 89, that the owner or occupier of inns or refreshment houses should provide and maintain in a suitable position such number of sanitary conveniences for the use of persons frequenting the premises, as may be necessary. In cases of default or non compliance, the local authority may serve a notice requiring the proprietor to carry out the necessary remedial work. As a result of the follow up survey and visits it was not found necessary to serve such notices.

The incidence of meals or snacks being served with refreshments in licensed premises has increased tremendously over the last few years and is proportional to the increase in the number of tourists visiting the county, especially during the summer period. Food hygiene standards in licensed premises are fairly high in the majority of cases. Deficiencies encountered usually were that impervious surfaces were not used for the preparation of food and that first aid kits were not readily available. Education of proprietors of licensed premises serving food, will increase the standard of food hygiene in the premises. Regular visits and the distribution of published material e.g. codes of practice for food handlers, to the staff employed, is the means of health education employed.

The increasing use of microwave ovens, as the source of heating or cooking food and the availability of refrigerated or ready frozen meals which require no preparation other than the removal of the covering or wrapper after heating has minimised the risk of food poisoning due to the efficiency of the method of temperature control of foods used in this process. It is recommended however that frozen foods or meals should be brought to a temperature of 3°C-5°C immediately before cooking. The highest standards of food hygiene can be maintained with such equipment and with the correct training of staff in the use of these machines.

Ail-gartrefwyd chwe teulu o bymtheg o bobl o'r tai anaddas a dymchwelwyd saith tŷ yn ystod y flwyddyn.

RHEOLI BWYD

Ceisiwyd sicrhau bod safon yr adeiladau bwyd yn y dosbarth gwledig yn cael ei gadw yn gymharol foddhaol yn ystod y flwyddyn.

Yn ystod tri mis cyntaf y flwyddyn, gwnaed arolwg o'r adeiladau trwyddedig, ac yn ôl yr arolwg hwn gwelwyd bod nifer fach o ddiffygion a oedd yn gwbl anfoddhaol.

Cydnabyddir adeiladau trwyddedig yn adeiladau bwyd ac felly y mae'r ddeddfwriaeth hylendid bwyd berthnasol yn gymwys iddynt hwythau hefyd.

Y mae 102 o adeiladau trwyddedig yn y dosbarth gwledig, ac ymwelwyd â phob un ohonynt yn ystod y flwyddyn. Dangosodd yr arolwg mai'r prif ddiffyg yn yr adeiladau bwyd oedd bod cymaint ag 80% ohonynt gyda'u cyfleusterau iechydol mewn cyflwr anfoddhaol neu mewn rhai achosion yn annigonol. Mae'n ofynnol yn ôl Deddf Iechyd Cyhoeddus 1936, Adran 89, bod perchennog neu feddiannwr tafarndai neu dai bwyta, i ddarparu'r nifer angenrheidiol o gyfleusterau iechydol mewn mannau cyfleus i'w defnyddio gan bobl sy'n mynychu'r lleoedd hyn. Mewn lleoedd lle na chydymffurfir â'r gofynion hyn, gall yr awdurdod lleol gyflwyno hysbysiad yn ei gwneud yn ofynnol ar y perchennog i gyflawni'r gwaith angenrheidiol i unioni'r sefyllfa. Fel canlyniad i'r arolwg dilynol ac ymweliadau, nid oedd galw am gyflwyno un o'r cyfryw hysbysiadau.

Erbyn hyn mae llawer iawn mwy o adeiladau trwyddedig lle gellir cael prydiau bwyd neu brydiau ysgafn yn ogystal â diodydd, ac un o'r rhesymau dros hyn yw'r cynnydd yn nifer yr ymwelwyr a ddaw i'r sir, yn enwedig yn ystod misoedd yr haf. Mae safon hylendid bwyd mewn adeiladau trwyddedig yn gymharol uchel yn y rhan fwyaf o leoedd. Ymhlith y diffygion, y mwyaf cyffredin oedd na ddefnyddid deunydd anhydraidd i baratoi bwyd, a bod cyfarpar cymorth cyntaf mewn mannau anghyfleus. Mae addysgu perchnogion adeiladau trwyddedig sy'n darparu bwyd, yn gwella safon hylendid bwyd yn y lle. Ceisir gwneud yr addysgu hwn drwy ymweld yn rheolaidd â'r adeiladau, a dosbarthu panffledi ac yn y blaen dulliau trin bwyd i staff y lleoedd hyn.

Mae'r cynnydd mewn defnydd o ffyrniau meicroton i dwymo neu i goginio bwyd, a'r defnydd o brydiau bwyd parod wedi eu rhewi, heb waith paratoi arnynt heblaw tynnu'r gorchudd oddiarnynt ar ôl eu twymo, wedi lleihau'r perygl o wenwyn bwyd oherwydd effeithiolrwydd y dull o reoli tymheredd y bwydydd a ddefnyddir yn y broses hon. Argymhellir fodd bynnag y dylid dod â bwydydd neu brydiau rhewedig i dymheredd o 3°C-5°C yn union cyn coginio. Gellir

The Food Hygiene (General) Regulations, 1970, specify the standard to which food premises must comply, but it is important to remember that these are basic food hygiene conditions. All points can not be covered adequately. In licensed premises, it is important that facilities are present for customers to wash their hands after using a sanitary convenience. In many premises visited in the rural district, there were either unsatisfactory or insufficient facilities for the customers to wash their hands. Any person who does not wash his or her hands after visiting a sanitary convenience is a potential carrier of gastro-intestinal disease, and this may arise if the necessary facilities are not available.

It is not a statutory requirement that the owner or occupier of food premises provides and maintains facilities for customers to wash their hands, therefore this vital point in food hygiene and the prevention of spread of infectious diseases cannot be effectively controlled with the available legislation. Future legislation should include provision to extend the existing requirements of washing facilities for food handlers to adequate washing facilities for customers in catering premises including licensed premises.

Following the survey of licensed premises, all bakehouses, restaurants and cafes' were visited throughout the area during the peak summer period as is normally the case. A correct assessment of the standards of hygiene in these premises can only be achieved at the busiest times and most employ casual labour which means that health education is all the more important.

Only two cafes failed to reach the standards set in the Food Hygiene (General) Regulations, 1970. These have been revisited from time to time to ensure that the correct standard is attained.

Bakehouses are notorious for their dusty conditions but on the whole the standards of hygiene encountered upon inspection were good, further visits were made to three bakehouses.

The main defects which were encountered in both cafes, restaurants and bakehouses were :—

1. impervious surfaces were not used for the preparation of food in all cases.
2. Absence of soap and nailbrushes at wash hand basins.
3. Absence of notices requesting the persons engaged in the handling of food to wash their hands after using a sanitary convenience.
4. Untidy food rooms.

All defects are simple and require only better education or instruction or hygiene methods and processes to fulfill the necessary requirements.

A total of 495 visits were made to registered and other food premises in the area, details of which are shown in the table appended below :—

cadw'r safon uchaf o hylendid bwyd gyda'r cyfryw gyfarpar a thrwy hyfforddi'r staff i ddefnyddio'r peiriannau hyn.

Mae'r Reoliadau Hylendid Bwyd (Cyffredinol) 1970, yn nodi'r safon y mae'n rhaid i adeiladau bwyd gydymffurfio â hwy, ond mae'n bwysig cofio mai'r amodau hylendid bwyd sylfaenol yn unig yw'r rhain. Ni ellir manylu ar bob pwynt. Mewn adeiladau trwyddedig mae'n bwysig iawn bod cyfleusterau ynddynt i olchi dwylo ar ôl defnyddio cyfleuster iechydol. Mewn llawer o'r adeiladau yr ymwelwyd ag hwy yn y dosbarth gwledig, roedd y cyfleusterau i gwsmeriaid i olchi eu dwylo un ai yn anfodddhaol neu'n annigonol. Mae unrhyw berson nad yw'n golchi ei ddwlo ar ôl bod mewn cyfleuster hylendid o bosibl yn cario'r clefyd gastro-intestinal, ac fe all hyn godi oherwydd nad yw'r cyfleusterau angenrheidiol ar gael.

Nid yw'n ofyniad statudol bod perchennog neu feddiannwr adeilad bwyd yn darparu a gofalu am gyfleusterau i gwsmeriaid i olchi eu dwylo, felly ni ellir rheoli'n effeithiol y pwynt holl bwysig hwn mewn hylendid bwyd ac hefyd arbed lledaenu clefydau heintus, yn ôl y ddeddfwriaeth bresennol. Credwn y dylai unrhyw ddeddfwriaeth yn y dyfodol gynnwys darpariaeth i'w gwneud yn ofynnol i gael cyfleusterau golchi dwylo i gwsmeriaid yn ogystal â chyfleusterau golchi dwylo i'r rhai sy'n trin bwyd, mewn adeiladau bwyd gan gynnwys adeiladau trwyddedig.

Yn dilyn o'r arolwg ar adeiladau trwyddedig, ymwelwyd â phob popty, bwyty a chaffi yn yr ardal, a hynny yn ôl yr arfer yn ystod y cyfnod mwyaf prysur yn yr haf. Gellir gwneud asesiad cywir o safon hylendid yn yr adeiladau hyn yn unig yn ystod cyfnodau prysur, ac mae'r rhan fwyaf ohonynt yn cyflogi staff drosdro sy'n rhoi mwy o bwysigrwydd byth ar addysg iechyd.

Dau gaffi yn unig a fethodd gyrraedd y safonau yn ôl Rheoliadau Hylendid Bwyd (Cyffredinol), 1970. Ymwelwyd â'r rhain eto o dro i dro er sicrhau bod y safon angenrheidiol yn cael ei gadw.

Mae pobtai fel arfer yn lwchlyd iawn, ond ar y cyfan gwelwyd bod y safon yn uchel, a gwnaed ymweliadau pellach i dri pobty.

Y prif ddiffygion mewn caffi, bwyty a phopty oedd :—

1. Na ddefnyddiwyd deunydd anhydraidd i baratoi bwyd ymhob achos.
2. Dim sebón a brysiau ewinedd yn y basnau golchi dwylo.
3. Dim hysbysiadau yn gofyn i bersonau sy'n trin bwyd i olchi eu dwylo ar ôl defnyddio cyfleuster iechydol.
4. Ystafelloedd bwyd anniben.

Mae'r diffygion hyn i gyd yn rhai syml ac yn ddiffygion y gellir eu goresgyn gydag addysg o safon uwch, ac hyfforddiant mewn dulliau a phrosesau hylendid.

Gwnaed cyfanrif o 495 o ymweliadau i adeiladu a gofrestrwyd, ac i eraill, yn yr ardal, a gweler y manylion yn y dabl isod :—

Type of Premises	No. of Premises	No. of Visits	Complied with Regulation 18 (wash hand basins) No.	Regulation 21 Applicable	Complied with Regulation 21 (food washing equipment) No.
Butcher Shops including Preserved Meat Premises	22	86	22	22	22
Wholesale Meat Premises	2	5	2	2	2
Catering Establishment	34	67	34	34	34
Bakehouses	10	10	10	10	10
Fish, Fruit and Vegetable Shops, Grocers & General Provisions	222	117	220	110	110
Ice-Cream Premises ... (Registered)	127	35	127	127	127
Ice-Cream Factories ... (Registered)	1	12	1	1	1
Fish and Chip Shop	6	4	6	6	6
Licensed Premises ...	102	149	95	101	99
Poultry Processing Plants	1	10	1	1	1
Total	527	495	418	414	412

The following is the estimated number of mobile food vans operating in the area and the type of food sold by them :—

Ice-Cream Vans	72
Grocers/Bakers	52
Butchers	15
Others	14

In addition some 80 vans enter the area from outside.

Apart from the normal routine inspections of vans, food stalls at the annual fairs held throughout the district are inspected when they are stationed at the various villages.

Math o Adeilad	Nifer yr adeiladau	Nifer yr Ymweliadau	Nifer a gysyniodd â Rheoliad 18 (basnau golchi dwylo)	Nifer mae Rheoliad 21 yn berthnasol iddynt	Nifer a gysyniodd â Rheoliad 21 (cyfarpar golchi bwyd)
Siopau Cig gan gynnwys Adeiladau Cig wedi ei breserfio ...	22	86	22	22	22
Adeiladau Cig Cyfanwerthol ...	2	5	2	2	2
Sefydliadau Arlwyaeth	34	67	34	34	34
Pobtai ...	10	10	10	10	10
Siopau pysgod, ffrwythau a bwydllysiau, Groser a Darpariaethau Cyffredinol	222	117	120	110	110
Adeiladau Hufen-iâ ... (Cofrestredig)	127	35	127	127	127
Ffatrioedd Hufen-iâ ... (Cofrestredig)	1	12	1	1	1
Siopau Sglodion a Physgod ...	6	4	6	6	6
Adeiladau Trwyddedig	102	149	95	101	99
Lle i ladd a pharatoi-Dofednod ...	1	10	1	1	1
Cyfanrif ...	527	495	418	414	412

Mae'r canlynol yn amcangyfrif o nifer y faniau-bwyd teithiol sy'n gwasanaethu'r ardal a'r math o fwyd a werthir ganddynt:—

Faniau Hufen Ia	...	...	...	...	72
Groser/Bara	...	...	...	...	52
Cig	...	...	...	...	15
Eraill	...	...	...	...	14

Yn ychwanegol, mae tua 80 a faniau yn dod i'r ardal o'r tu allan.

Ar wahan i archwilio faniau sy'n rhan o'n gwaith beunyddiol, archwilir stondinau bwyd yn y gwahanol bentrefi pan gynhelir ffeiriau blynyddol yn yr ardal.

UN SOUND FOOD

The following table summarises the type of food examined and condemned at food premises. The meat and offal condemned in the five private abattoirs within the Council's area is excluded.

Meat, Poultry etc. at Retail Shops	...	...	109 $\frac{3}{4}$ lbs.
Canned foods including meats	...	...	112 $\frac{3}{4}$ lbs.
Frozen Foods	...	...	302 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs.

The majority of the above products were brought to the attention of the department by the traders concerned. Condemnation of canned food stuffs was in the main due to the cans being blown or damaged, whereas mechanical or electrical faults in Refrigeration equipment was the cause for the condemnation of frozen foods.

Four food complaints were brought to the attention of the department, and investigations thereof resulted in satisfactory conclusions.

PRIVATE SLAUGHTERHOUSES

The five privately owned licensed Slaughterhouses in the rural district were in operation during the year. Inspections of these Slaughterhouses are regularly carried out to ensure that premises and Slaughtering practices are up to the required standards.

The Public Health Inspectors inspect all animals slaughtered and meat passed fit for human consumption is marked with the distinguishing stamp of the Inspector prior to the removal for sale of the meat and offal.

432 visits were made to the Slaughterhouses during the year, and the following number of animals were slaughtered :—

Cattle	...	...	...	...	491
Cows	...	...	...	...	9
Calves	...	...	...	...	159
Sheep and Lambs	...	...	...	...	4275
Pigs	...	...	...	...	718

SLAUGHTER OF ANIMALS ACT, 1958

There were 13 licences for slaughtermen in force during the year. The licences are renewed annually.

BWYD ANADDAS

Mae'r dabl isod yn grynodedb o'r math o fwyd a archwiliwyd ac a gondemniwyd mewn adeiladau bwyd. Ni chynhwysir y cig a'r syrth a gondemniwyd yn y pum lladd-dŷ preifat sydd yn ardal y Cyngor.

Cig, Dofednod etc. mewn siopau adwarthol ...	109 $\frac{3}{4}$ pwys
Bwyd tun gan gynnwys gwahanol fathau o gig ...	112 $\frac{3}{4}$ pwys
Bwydydd rhewedig	302 $\frac{1}{2}$ pwys

Dygwyd y rhan fwyaf o'r bwydydd uchod i sylw'r adran gan y masnachwyr eu hunain. Y rheswm mwyaf cyffredin dros gondemnio'r bwydydd tun oedd bod y tuniau wedi eu camdrin, a diffyg mecanyddol neu drydanol yn y rhewgelloedd oedd yn gyfrifol am gondemnio'r bwydydd rhewedig.

Derbyniwyd pedwar cŵyn ynglŷn â bwyd gan yr adran a chafwyd canlyniadau boddhaol i'r ymchwiliad i bob un ohonynt.

LLADD-DAI PREIFAT

Mae pum lladd-dy preifat trwyddedig yn y dosbarth gwledig, ac roedd y pump yn gweithredu fel lladd-dai yn ystod y flwyddyn. Gwneir archwiliadau rheolaidd ohonynt i sicrhau bod yr adeiladau a'r dulliau lladd i fyny i'r safon angenrheidiol.

Mae'r Arolygwyr Iechyd Cyhoeddus yn archwilio'r holl anifeiliaid a leddir, ac mae'r holl gig a ddyfernir yn addas fel lluniaeth ddynol yn cael ei farcio gan stamp arbennig yr Arolygwr cyn symud y cig o'r lladd-dai i'w werthu.

Gwnaed 432 o ymweliadau â'r lladd-dai yn ystod y flwyddyn, a lladdwyd y nifer canlynol o anifeiliaid.

Gwartheg	...	...	...	...	491
Buchod	...	...	...	...	9
Lloi	...	...	...	...	159
Defaid ac ŵyn	...	...	...	...	4275
Moch	...	...	...	...	718

DEDDF LLADD ANIFEILIAID 1958

Roedd 13 o drwyddedau i laddwyr mewn grym yn ystod y flwyddyn. Adnewyddir y trwyddedau yn flynyddol.

Carcases and Offal inspected and condemned in whole or in part

		Cattle excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs	Horses or Other
Number killed		491	9	159	4275	718	Nil
Number inspected		491	9	159	4275	718	Nil
All diseases EXCEPT Tuberculosis and Cysticerci	whole carcases condemned	3	4	1	5	2	Nil
	Carcases of which some part or organ was con- demned	149	5	8	468	61	Nil
Percentage of the number in- spected affected with disease other than Tuberculosis or Cysticerci		30.96%	100%	5.66%	11.06%	8.77%	Nil
Tuberculosis ONLY	whole carcases condemned	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
	Carcases of which some part or organ was con- demned	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Percentage of the number in- spected affected with Tuber- culosis		Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Cysticercosis	Carcases of which some part or organ was con- demned	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
	Carcases sub- mitted for treatment by refrigeration	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
	Generalised and totally condemned	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

Total amount of Meat and Offal condemned at slaughterhouses 2 tons 9 cwt 106½ lbs.

Celanedd a Syrth a archwiliwyd a'r cyfan neu ran ohonynt wedi eu condemnio

		Gwertheg heb gynnwys buchod	Buch- od	Lloi	Defaid ac Wyn	Moch	Ceffyl- au neu Eraill
Nifer a laddwyd		491	9	159	4275	718	Dim
Nifer a archwiliwyd		491	9	159	4275	718	Dim
Pob clefyd HEBLAW Tuberculosis a Cysticerai	Celanedd cyfain a gondemniwyd	3	4	1	5	2	Dim
	Celanedd y condemniwyd rhyw ran neu organ ohonynt	149	5	8	468	61	Dim
Canran y nifer a archwiliwyd ac a effeithiwyd gan glefyd heblaw Tuberculosis neu Cyst- icerai		30.96%	100%	5.66%	11.06%	8.77%	Dim
Tuberculosis YN UNIG	Celanedd cyfain a gondemniwyd	Dim	Dim	Dim	Dim	Dim	Dim
	Celanedd y condemniwyd rhyw ran neu organ ohonynt	Dim	Dim	Dim	Dim	Dim	Dim
Canran y nifer a archwiliwyd a effeithiwyd gan Tuberculosis		Dim	Dim	Dim	Dim	Dim	Dim
Cysticercosis	Celanedd y condemniwyd rhyw ran neu organ ohonynt	Dim	Dim	Dim	Dim	Dim	Dim
	Celanedd a gyflwynwyd i driniaeth oergell	Dim	Dim	Dim	Dim	Dim	Dim
	A gyffred- inolwyd ac a gondemniwyd yn llwyr	Dim	Dim	Dim	Dim	Dim	Dim

Cyfanswm y Cig a Syrth a gondemniwyd mewn lladd-dai oedd 2 dunnell 9 cant 106 $\frac{1}{4}$ pwys.

ICE CREAM MANUFACTURING AND RETAIL PREMISES

During the year, one new premises was registered for the storage and sale of ice-cream, bringing the total number registered as at 31st December, 1972 to 127.

There is one factory at Pendine which manufactures a considerable quantity of ice-cream and supplies it to shops all over West Wales and parts of England. From the factory approximately sixty vans operate and sell the product at most of the beaches in South West Wales. The plant was expanded in 1971 to allow for the manufacture of more speciality ice-cream, lollies and family blocks in addition to ice-cream for wafers and cones. Storage accommodation was also increased.

The number of samples taken by the Public Health Inspectorate during the year and their results were as follows :—

Grade	No. of Samples
1	17
2	16
3	2
4	1

Grades 1 and 2 are satisfactory whereas 3 and 4 indicate deficiencies in the hygienic quality of manufacture and/or sale of the finished products.

Four Iced lollies were also analysed—all proved satisfactory with a P.H. value of less than 4.5.

POULTRY INSPECTION

Poultry inspection is carried out by the Public Health Inspectors during the course of normal food hygiene inspections of butchers and grocers shops, especially during the period of heavy demand, such as at Christmas time, when numbers of fresh birds are on sale.

One large poultry processor at Clynderwen breeds approximately 5,000 turkeys and kills them during the two weeks prior to Christmas. Suspect birds are laid aside for subsequent examination by the Public Health Inspector who carried out five visits during the period to the said premises.

ADEILADAU GWEITHGYNHYRCHU AC ADWERTHU HUFEN-IA

Yn ystod y flwyddyn, cofrestrwyd un adeilad newydd i storio a gwerthu hufen-iâ, sy'n gwneud y cyfanrif a gofrestrwyd erbyn Rhagfyr 31ain, 1972 yn 127.

Mae un ffatri ym Mhentwyn sy'n gweithgynhyrchu llawer iawn o hufen-iâ ar gyfer siopau dros holl Orllewin Cymru a rhannau o Loegr. O'r ffatri hon mae tua trigain o faniau'n mynd allan ac yn gwerthu hufen-iâ ar y rhan fwyaf o draethau De-Orllewin Cymru. Yn ystod 1971 ehangwyd y lle er mwyn gallu cynhyrchu hufen-iâ o nodwedd arbennig, lolipops a blociau teulu yn ychwanegol at Hufen-iâ cyffredin. Ychwanegwyd hefyd at y lle-storio.

Nifer y samplau a gymerwyd gan y Swyddfa Arolygwyr Cyhoeddus yn ystod y flwyddyn, a'u canlyniadau oedd fel a ganlyn :—

Gradd	Nifer y Samplau
1	17
2	16
3	2
4	1

Mae graddau 1 a 2 yn foddhaol tra bo graddau 3 a 4 yn dynodi diffyg yn ansawdd hylendid y gweithgynhyrchu ac/neu yng ngwerthiant y cynnyrch parod.

Dadansoddwyd pedwar lolipop-iâ hefyd ; roedd y pedwar yn foddhaol gyda gwerth P.H. yn is na 4.5.

ARCHWILIO DOFEDNOD

Mae'r Arolygwyr Iechyd Cyhoeddus yn archwilio dofednod fel rhan o'u gwaith beunyddiol o archwilio hylendid bwyd yn y siopau cig a siopau groser, yn enwedig yn ystod cyfnodau mwyaf prysur, megis y Nadolig, pryd mae llawer iawn o adar ffres ar werth.

Mewn un lle yng Nghlynderwen megir cymaint â 5,000 o dwrciod y flwyddyn, a lleddir hwy yn ystod y pythefnos cyn y Nadolig. Mae'r rhai amheus yn cael eu gosod ar naill ochr i'w harchwilio gan yr Arolygwr Cyhoeddus a fu'n ymweld â'r lle bum gwaith yn ystod y pythefnos hwnnw.

THE LIQUID EGG (PASTEURISATION) REGULATIONS, 1963

- | | | | |
|------|-----------------------------------------------------|---|-----|
| (i) | Number of egg pasteurisation plants in the district |) | |
| (ii) | Number of samples of liquid egg submitted to the |) | Nil |
| | Alpha-Amylase test |) | |

MILK SAMPLING

The licensing Authority for the area is the County Council, and there were 62 producer/retailers and 56 dealers licensed at the end of the year.

The actual supervision of the heat treatment plant in the district is the responsibility of the County Council as the Food and Drugs Authority, but the Rural District Council is concerned with all other aspects of dairy premises.

In order to avoid unnecessary duplication of visits regarding milk sampling, there has been, over the years a standing arrangement with the County Council and the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food whereby milk samples taken by any of their officers for other purposes are also examined for *Brucella abortus* organisms. All samples are subjected to the *Brucella* Ring Test and any positive results are immediately brought to the notice of this department.

Samples of milk were taken by the Public Health Inspectorate during the year and were submitted to the Public Health Laboratory, Glangwili, Carmarthen for analysis. In all cases the Methylene Blue and *Brucella* Ring Tests gave satisfactory results. In one case concerning possible salmonella infection in milk, on analysis it was found that no organisms of the salmonella groups were found to be present.

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT AND REGULATIONS

The Food and Drugs Authority for the area is the County Council. Mr. E. G. Nicholls, Chief Trading Standards Officer, of the County Council, reports as follows on work done during the year in the area of the Carmarthen Rural District Council under the Food and Drugs Act, 1955 and the various Regulations and Orders made thereunder :—

Two hundred and eighteen samples of foodstuffs and drugs were procured in order to ascertain whether they were free from

RHEOLIADAU YR WYAU HYLIF (PASTEUREIDDIAD) 1963

- (i) Nifer yr offeriannau pasteureiddio wyau yn yr ardal)
- (ii) Nifer y samplau wy hylif a roddwyd i'r prawf) Dim
Alpha-Amylase)

SAMPLAU LLAETH

Yr awdurdod trwyddedu dros yr ardal yw'r Cyngor Sir, ac roedd 62 o gynhyrchwyr/adwerthwyr a 56 o ddelwyr llaeth wedi eu trwyddedu erbyn diwedd y flwyddyn.

Cyfrifoldeb y Cyngor Sir fel yr Awdurdod Bwyd a Chyffuriau yw goruchwyllo'r offeriant trin-â-gwres yn yr ardal, ond y Cyngor Dosbarth Gwledig sy'n gyfrifol am bopeth arall ynglŷn â llaethddi.

I osgoi ymweliadau di-angen y mae wedi bod ar hyd y blynyddoedd, gytundeb sefydlog rhwng y Cyngor Sir a'r Weinyddiaeth Amaeth, Pysgodfeydd a Bwyd, lle mae samplau llaeth a gymerir gan unrhyw un o swyddogion y Weinyddiaeth am resymau eraill, hefyd yn cael eu harchwilio am organebau *Brucella Abortus*. Mae'r holl samplau'n cael y Prawf Cylch *Brucella*, a hysbysir yr adran yn ddi-oed o unrhyw ganlyniad cadarnhaol.

Cymerwyd samplau o laeth gan Swyddfa Arolygwyr Iechyd Cyhoeddus yn ystod y flwyddyn, ac fe'u cyflwynwyd i'r Labordy Iechyd Cyhoeddus Glangwili, Caerfyrddin, i'w dadansoddi. Gyda phob un ohonynt, cafwyd canlyniadau boddhaol i'r Prawf Methylene Glas a'r Prawf Cylch *Brucella*. Gydag un sampl lle ofnid bod haint salmonella yn y llaeth, o'i ddadansoddi, cafwyd nad oedd unrhyw un o organebau'r grwpiau salmonella ynddo.

DEDDF A RHEOLIADAU BWYD A CHYFFURIAU

Awdurdod Bwyd a Chyffuriau yr ardal yw'r Cyngor Sir. Mae Mr. E. G. Nicholls, Prif Swyddog Safonau Masnach, yn rhoi'r adroddiad canlynol ar y gwaith a wnaed yn ystod y flwyddyn yn ardal y Cyngor Dosbarth Gwledig yn ôl y Deddf Bwyd a Chyffuriau 1955, a'r gwahanol Reoliadau a Gorchmynion a wnaed ynddi.

Derbyniwyd dau gant a deunaw o samplau o fwydydd a Chyffuriau er mwyn gwneud profion i weld os oedd unrhyw lygredd

adulteration or were, in any respect, unsatisfactory in compositional quality and purity.

The samples comprised :—One hundred and forty-six of Milk ; Ten of Alcoholic Spirits ; Eight of Ice Cream ; Six each of Soft Drinks and Butter ; Five of Fruit Preserves ; Three each of Malt Vinegar and Canned Milk Pudding ; Two each of Cake and Pudding Mixtures, Canned Fish, Canned Fruits, Canned Baby Food, Sausage, Aspirin Tablets and Iron Tablets ; One each of Sugar, Ground Cinnamon, Dried Potatoes, Meat Paste, Chocolate Confectionery, Faggots, Butter Confectionery, Evaporated Milk, Mayonnaise, Cheese Spread, Pickled Cockles, Canned Meat, Dried Skimmed Milk, Sliced White Bread, Olive Oil, Zinc and Castor Oil Cream and Cream of Tartar.

One hundred and sixty-nine of the above samples were submitted to the County Public Analyst's Laboratory for examination and analysis, whereas, thirty-nine informal samples of milk and ten informal samples of alcoholic spirits were tested by the Food and Drugs Inspectors.

None of the milk samples was found to contain extraneous water.

Two milk samples were slightly deficient in milk-fat content (5% and 1½% respectively).

Three milk samples were found to contain traces of Penicillin. Having regard to the fact that these were the first occasions for antibiotic residues to be found in milk retailed by the milk-producers concerned, it was decided not to take legal action but to issue a warning in each case.

A sample of Pork Sausage Meat was reported to be slightly (1½%) deficient in Meat content.

Sliced White Bread, which was the subject of a complaint by the consumer, was found to be contaminated with rust stained dough. The complainant was not prepared to become involved in Court proceedings and, in these circumstances, a severe warning was given to the bakery firm concerned.

Iron Tablets submitted as a sample were found to contain almost three times the amount of copper carbonate declared to be present as an adjunct. The Public Analyst stated that this amount of copper carbonate would not be harmful but considered it necessary to

ynddynt neu beidio, neu os oedd eu hansawdd a'u puredd yn anfodddhaol mewn unrhyw fodd.

Y samplau oedd :—Cant pedwardeg chwech o laeth ; Deg o Wirodydd Alcholaidd ; Wyth o Hufen-iâ ; Chwech yr un o Ddiodydd An-feddwol a Menyn ; Pump o ffrwyth wedi ei breserfio ; Tri yr un o Finegr Brag a Phwdin Llaeth tun ; Dau yr un o Gymysgedd Teisen a Phwdin, pysgod tun, ffrwythau tun, bwyd tun i fabanod, Selsig, Tabledi Aspirin a Thabledi Haearn ; un yr un o Siwgr, Sinamon Mâl, Tatws Powdwr, Past Cig, Melysion Siocolod, Ffagodau, Melysion Menyn, Llaeth Tun, Mayonnaise, Caws Meddal, Cocos wedi eu Piclo, Cig Tun, Powdwr Llaeth Sgim, Bara Gwyn Tafellog, Olew yr Olewydd, Enaint Castor a Sinc, a Phowdwr Tartar.

Cyflwynwyd cant chwe deg a naw o'r samplau uchod i Labordy Dadansoddwr Cyhoeddus y Sir am archwiliad a dadansoddiad, tra bod yr Arolygwr Bwydydd a Chyffuriau wedi gwneud profion ar dri deg naw o samplau anffurfiol o laeth, a deg o samplau anffurfiol o wirodydd alcholaidd.

Nid oedd unrhyw un o'r samplau llaeth yn cynnwys dŵr amherthynol.

Roedd dau o'r samplau llaeth ychydig yn brin o fraster, y naill yn 5% a'r llall yn 1½%.

Roedd olion Pencillin mewn tri o'r samplau llaeth. Gan mai hyn oedd y tro cyntaf i brofion ddangos bod gweddillion anti-biotig yn y llaeth a werthir gan y cynhyrchwyr llaeth dan sylw, penderfynwyd i beidio â dwyn achos cyfreithiol yn eu herbyn ond i roi rhybudd i'r tri.

Roedd sampl o Gig Selsig Porc ychydig yn brin o gig, sef 1½%.

Profwyd bod torth wendafellosg sleisio, y cwynodd y prynwr yn ei chylch, wedi ei llygru drwy bod y toes wedi dod mewn cysylltiad â rhwd. Nid oedd y prynwr yn barod i gymryd rhan mewn achos cyfreithiol, ac felly, dan yr amgylchiadau hyn, rhoddwyd rhybudd cadarn i'r cwmni pobi perthnasol.

Profwyd bod tair gwaith gymaint o garbonad copr yn y sampl a gyflwynwyd o dabledi haearn, na'r hyn a ddatganwyd oedd yn bresennol ynddynt. Yn ôl y Dadansoddwr Cyhoeddus, nid oedd gymaint â hyn o garbonad copr yn niweidiol, ond roedd o'r farn y dylid

criticise such a wide variation from the amount declared. The manufacturers were notified of the Public Analyst's findings and were instructed to check on the effectiveness of their quality control system. Another sample of these tablets, taken subsequently, was certified to be genuine.

All the other samples were found to be satisfactory in compositional quality.

The Milk (Special Designation) Regulations

Ninety-nine samples of milk were taken from licensed milk-dealers and were submitted to the Public Health Laboratory, Glangwili, Carmarthen, for examination under the appropriate bacteriological tests specified in the above Regulations. The results of the tests carried out on these milk samples were as follows :—

Pasteurised Milk

Satisfied both Phosphatase test for adequacy of heat treatment and Methylene Blue Test for bacteriological quality	47
Failed Methylene Blue Test but satisfied Phosphatase test	7
	—
	54
	—

Untreated Milk

Satisfied Methylene Blue Test	25
Failed Methylene Blue Test	2
	—
	27
	—

Ultra Heat Treated Milk

Satisfied the Colony Count Test	13
Failed the Colony Count Test	1
	—
	14
	—

Sterilised Milk

Four samples were taken and all were satisfactory under the prescribed Turbidity test.

The twenty-seven samples of Untreated Milk were also examined for *Brucella abortus* infection. Three samples gave positive results under the *Brucella* Ring test but the Milk Culture was negative in each case.

beirniadu bod cymaint o wahaniaeth rhwng y pwysau o garbonad copr oedd yn y tabledi a'r pwysau a ddatganwyd ganddynt. Hysbyswyd y gweithgynhyrchwyr o ddarganfyddiadau Dadansoddwr Cyhoeddus, a gofynnwyd iddynt sylwi'n fanwl ar effeithiolrwydd eu system o reoli ansawdd eu tabledi. Roedd sampl arall o'r tabledi hyn a gymerwyd ar ôl hynny, fodd bynnag, yn foddhaol.

Cafwyd bod yr holl samplau eraill yn foddhaol.

Rheoliadau Llaeth (Dynodiad Arbennig)

Cymerwyd naw deg naw o samplau oddiwrth gynhyrchwyr-llaeth trwyddedig ac fe'u cyflwynwyd i'r Labordy Iechyd Cyhoeddus, Glangwili, Caerfyrddin, am archwiliad dan y profion bacteriolegol arbennig a nodir yn y Rheoliadau uchod. Roedd canlyniadau'r profion hyn ar y samplau llaeth fel a ganlyn :—

Llaeth Pasteuredig

Boddhau'r prawf Phosphatase am ddigon o driniaeth gwres, ac i'r Prawf Methylene Glas am ansawdd bacteriolegol	...	...	...	...	...	...	47
Methu'r Prawf Methylene Glas ond yn boddhau'r Prawf Phosphatase	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
							—
							54
							—

Llaeth Heb ei Drin

Boddhau'r Prawf Methylene Glas	...	...	...	...	25
Methu'r Prawf Methylene Glas	...	...	...	...	2
					—
					27
					—

Llaeth Wedi ei Drin â Gwres Uchel

Boddhau'r prawf Colony Count	...	...	...	...	13
Methu'r prawf Colony Count	...	...	...	...	1
					—
					14
					—

Llaeth wedi ei Ddiheintio

Cymerwyd pedwar sampl ac roedd y pedwar yn foddhaol yn ôl y prawf Turbidity penodedig.

Archwiliwyd y saith ar hugain o samplau o laeth heb ei drin am heintiad *Brucella Abortus*. Roedd tri sampl yn gadarnhaol yn ôl y Prawf Cylch *Brucella*, ond roedd y Prawf Culture yn negyddol ymhob un ohonynt.

ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH—GENERAL

Intensive Poultry Units

Poultry units in the district are visited regularly and there were very few complaints regarding these units during the year. The company have to carry out regular disinfestation treatments and they have co-operated with the Council on matters which had to be attended to at Gelligaeros, Cwmffrwd.

CARAVAN AND CAMPING SITES

Caravan and camping sites are an important part of tourism within the Council's area. There is still an increasing trend towards touring holidays either with a touring caravan, a tent or by making use of bed and breakfast premises. There are two sites in the area which provide superlative facilities for campers including showers, wash hand basins, hot and cold water and washing machines. These adjoin caravan sites which cater for permanent caravans, touring caravans, one also has chalets. Several of the sites cater for touring and static caravans. The high standard of the sites is a tribute to the site operators and to a uniform system of enforcement by the public health inspectors. The holiday public can also take much of the credit as they expect and ask for a high standard. The result is that the site operators have provided in some cases additional amenities above the already high standard of the Rural District Council's standard site licence.

TABLE OF LICENSED CARAVAN SITES STILL OPERATING IN CARMARTHEN RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL'S AREA DURING 1972

Address	Type of Site	Number on Licences
St. Ishmaels Caravan Park, Ferryside	Holiday static and touring	310+
Undercliffe, Ferryside	Holiday static	30 chalets
Pibwrwen Caravan Site, Croesyceiliog	Residential	30
Innisfree Bungalow, The Green, Llanstephan	Holiday static	20
Sunrise Bay Caravan Park, Llanstephan	Holiday static	7
Waunygroes, Llanybri	Holiday static	58
Parciau Bach, St. Clears	Holiday static	30
Ants Hill Caravan Park, Laugharne	Holiday static	20
	Holiday, some touring, tent site adjoining	60+
		60 tents

IECHYD YR AMGYLCHEDD—CYFFREDINOL

Unedau Dirddwys i Ddofednod

Ymwelir yn rheolaidd â'r unedau dofednod yn yr ardal ac ychydig iawn o gwynion a fu ynglŷn â'r unedau hyn yn ystod y flwyddyn. Mae'r cwmni yn gofalu bod yr adeiladau'n cael eu di-heintio yn rheolaidd ac maent wedi cydweithredu â'r Cyngor ar fat-erion oedd angen talu sylw iddynt yng Ngelligaeros, Cwmffrwd.

MEYSYDD CARAFANAU A GWERSYLLA

Agwedd bwysig iawn yn y fasnach dwristiaeth yn yr ardal hon yw meysydd carafanau a gwersylla. Mae gwyliau teithio o fan i fan yn dod yn fwy a mwy poblogaidd. Goresgynnir y broblem llety drwy deithio gyda charafan teithiol, pabell, neu drwy aros y nôs mewn llefydd gwely a brecwast. Mae dau faes yn yr ardal gyda chyfleusterau rhagorol i wersyllwyr, megis cawodau, basnau golchi dwylo, dŵr twym ac oer a pheriannau golchi dillad. Mae'r meysydd gwersylla hyn gerllaw meysydd carafanau ar gyfer carafanau sefydlog, carafanau teithiol, ac mae bythynod yno hefyd. Mae nifer fawr o'r meysydd yn darparu ar gyfer carafanau teithiol a charafanau statig. Mae safon uchel y meysydd yn deyrnged i berchnogion y meysydd ac i waith yr arolygwyr iechyd cyhoeddus yn sicrhau unffurfiaeth safon ac i'r cyhoedd yn ogystal am fynnu safon uchel, gyda'r canlyniad bod safon uwch o gyfleusterau mewn rhai o'r meysydd na'r safon uchel sy'n ofynnol gan drwydded maes Cyngor Dosbarth Gwledig Caer-fyddin.

TABL O FEYSYDD CARAFANAU TRWYDDEDIG A OEDD YN GWEITHREDU YN ARDAL Y CYNGOR YN YSTOD

1972

Cyfeiriad	Math o Faes	Nifer ar y Trwyddedau
Maes Carafanau Sant Ishmael,	Statig a theithiol ar gyfer	310+
Glan-y-Fferi	gwyliau	30 o fythynod
Undercliffe, Glan-y-Fferi	Statig ar gyfer gwyliau	30
Maes Carafanau, Pibwrwen,		
Croesyceiliog	Preswyl	20
Innisfree Bungalow, Y Green, Llan- steffan	Statig ar gyfer gwyliau	7
Maes Carafanau Sunrise Bay, Llan- steffan	Statig ar gyfer gwyliau	58
Waunygroes, Llanybri	Statig ar gyfer gwyliau	30
Parciau Bach, San Clêr	Statig ar gyfer gwyliau	20
Maes Carafanau Ants Hill, Lacharn	Carafanau Gwyliau, rhaj teithiol, maes pebyll yn ymyl	60+ 60 o bebyll

Glanymor Country Club, Laugharne	Holiday static. Site for 13 undeveloped	10
Broadway Caravan Park, Laugharne	Holiday static, touring	12
New Inn, Pendine	Holiday static	7
Silverdale, Pendine	Holiday static	66
Beach Hotel, Pendine	Holiday static	6
Windsor Caravan Site, Pendine	Holiday static, touring and tenting	300+ 60 tents
Grove Caravan Park, Pendine	Holiday static and touring	60
Red Roses Caravan Park, Red Roses	Holiday static	25
Westover Caravan Site, Whitland	Holiday, touring permanent gypsies and travellers	25
Station Garage Caravan Site, Whitland	Holiday, touring and permanent	15
New Inn, Amroth	Holiday static and touring	100
Llandre Farm, Egremont	Holiday static and touring	12
Llwyn-y-Coed, Egremont	Holiday static and touring	22
Mill Garage, Laugharne	Permanent	8

GYPSY AND PERMANENT SITE

One of the Whitland sites Westover Caravan Site caters for permanent, touring and gypsy caravans and is provided with facilities required by the standard R.D.C. site licence.

There has been no gypsy problem during the year as gypsies are catered for at the Whitland permanent site. The travellers and gypsies are glad to have the site with its amenities and are glad to pay their site rental.

OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963

During the year, 128 visits of all kinds (including general inspections) were made by the Public Health Inspectors to registered premises, under the provisions of the above Act. Contraventions, where observed, were brought to the attention of the owners or occupiers concerned.

One accident was reported and investigated.

The accident occurred in a paint warehouse. A tin of paint was knocked off a high shelf seven feet onto the head of another workman. The wound needed several stitches before the workman could return to work.

Clwb Gwlad Glanymôr, Lacharn	Statig ar gyfer gwyliu. Maes i 13 heb ei ddatblygu	10
Maes Carafanau Broadway, Lacharn	Statig a Theithiol ar gyfer gwyliu	12
Tafarn Newydd, Pentwyn	Statig ar gyfer gwyliu	7
Silverdale, Pentwyn	Statig ar gyfer gwyliu	66
Gwesty'r Beach, Pentwyn	Statig ar gyfer gwyliu	6
Maes Carafanau Windsor, Pentwyn	Statig a theithiol ar gyfer gwyliu a gwersylla	300+ 60 o bebyll
Maes Carafanau Grove, Pentwyn	Statig a theithiol ar gyfer gwyliu	60
Maes Carafanau, Red Roses	Statig ar gyfer gwyliu	25
Maes Carafanau Westover, Hen-Dy- Gwyn	Rhai gwyliu, teithiol, sefydlog, sipsiwn a theithwyr	25
Maes Carafanau Station Garage	Carafanau gwyliu, teithiol a sefydlog	15
New Inn, Amroth	Statig a Theithiol ar gyfer gwyliu	100
Fferm Llandre, Egrwnt	Statig a Theithiol ar gyfer gwyliu	12
Llwyn-y-Coed, Egrwnt	Statig a Theithiol ar gyfer gwyliu	22
Mill Garage, Lacharn	Sefydlog	8

MAES CARAFANAU SIPSIWN A CHARAFANAU SEFYDLOG

Mae un maes yn Hên Dŷ Gwyn sy'n darparu ar gyfer carafanau sefydlog, carafanau teithiol a charafanau sipsiwn, gyda chyfleusterau sy'n cyfateb i safon trwydded maes Cyngor Dosbarth Gwledig.

Nid oes problem sipsiwn wedi codi yn ystod y flwyddyn gan bod maes ar eu cyfer yn Hên Dŷ Gwyn. Mae'r teithwyr a'r sipsiwn yn gwerthfawrogi'r maes hwn gyda'r cyfleusterau sydd yno, ac yn barod iawn i dalu'r rhent am aros yno.

DEDDF SWYDDFEYDD, SIOPAU AC ADEILADAU RHEILFFYRDD, 1963

Yn ystod y flwyddyn, talwyd 128 o ymweliadau o bob math (gan gynnwys archwiliadau cyffredinol) gan yr Arolygwyr Iechyd Cyhoeddus, i adeiladau trwyddedig yn ôl gofynion y Ddeddf uchod. Lle gwelwyd troseddau, tynnwyd sylw'r perchnogion neu'r deiliad priodol iddynt.

Hysbyswyd un ddamwain, a gwnaed ymholiadau ynglŷn â hi.

Digwyddodd y ddamwain mewn warws paent, pan syrthiodd tin o baent gan un o'r gweithwyr oddiar silff uchel saith troedfedd gan lanio ar ben gweithiwr arall ac achosi clwyf a oedd angen saith pwyth cyn y gallai'r gweithiwr hwnnw ddychwelyd i'w waith.

SAMPLING OF WATER SUPPLIES

Numerous samples of public, private and farm water supplies were taken by the Public Health Inspectors during the year now under review. These were submitted to the Public Analyst at Bank Lane, Carmarthen for bacteriological examination.

The following table summarises the number of samples from public supplies submitted for analysis :—

Source	No. of Samples		Total
	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory	
Blaenycloed Village Supply	1	—	1
Eastern Area Supply	7	1	8
Cwmfelinboeth Village Supply	1	—	1
Whitland including Morfa Bychan Supply	7	—	7
Llawddog Supply	1	—	1
Towy Water Scheme Supply	18	3	21

Eight samples from supplies were submitted for chemical analysis.

SAMPLAU CYFLENWADAU DŴR

Cymerwyd nifer fawr o samplau o gyflenwadau dŵr cyhoeddus, preifat a fferm, gan yr Arolygwyr Iechyd Cyhoeddus yn ystod y flwyddyn dan sylw. Cyflwynwyd rhain i'r Dadansoddwr Cyhoeddus yn Lôn y Banc, Caerfyrddin, am archwiliad bacteriolegol.

Ceir crynodeb yn y dabl isod o'r nifer o samplau o gyflenwadau cyhoeddus a gyflwynwyd am ddadansoddiad :—

Ffynhonnell	Nifer o Samplau		Cyfan- rif
	Boddhaol	Anfoddhaol	
Cyflenwad Pentref Blaenycod ...	1	—	1
Cyflenwad Rhanbarth Dwyreinjol ...	7	1	8
Cyflenwad Pentref Cwmfelinboeth ...	1	—	1
Hên Dy Gwyn gan gynnwys Cyflenwad Morfa Bychan ...	7	—	7
Cyflenwad Llawddog ...	1	—	1
Cyflenwad Cynllun Dŵr Tywi ...	18	3	21

Cyflwynwyd wyth sampl o gyflenwadau cyhoeddus ar gyfer dadansoddiad cemegol.

PUBLIC CONVENIENCES

There are at present in the Council's area 13 public conveniences situated as shown in the table below :—

Facilities provided in Council owned Public Conveniences

Location	GENTS			LADIES	
	Water Closets	Urinals	Washing Facilities	Water Closets	Washing Facilities
Cefneithin	1	3 Stalls	tap over gully in water closet compartment	2	Cold water tap over gully in one compartment
Drefach	1	3 Stalls	tap over gully in water closet compartment	2	—
Ferryside	2	3 Stalls	1 wash hand basin with hot & cold water facilities	4	1 wash hand basin with hot & cold water
Gorslas	1	3 Stalls	tap over gully in water closet compartment	2	—
The Green Llanstephan	1	5 Stalls	1 wash hand basin with hot & cold water facilities	3	1 cold water tap over gully in one w.c. compartment 1 corner wash hand basin with hot and cold water facilities
Laugharne	1	3 Stalls	1 wash hand basin with hot & cold water facilities	2	1 wash hand basin with hot & cold water facilities
Llanboidy	1	3 Stalls	1 wash hand basin with hot & cold water facilities	2	1 wash hand basin with hot & cold water facilities
Pendine Cliff adjoining Spring Well Inn	2	2 Stalls		4	—
Pendine Car Park	2	2 Stalls	1 wash hand basin with hot & cold water facilities	3	1 wash hand basin with hot & cold water facilities

CYFLEUSTERAU CYHOEDDUS

Mae 13 o gyfleusterau cyhoeddus ar hyn o bryd yn ardal y Cyngor wedi eu lleoli fel y dengys y dabl isod :—

Cyfleusterau Cyhoeddus y Cyngor

Lleoliad	DYNION			MERCHED	
	Close- dau Dŵr	Pisle- oedd	Cyfleusterau Golchi	Close- dau Dŵr	Cyfleusterau Golchi
Cefneithin	1	3 Côr	tap dros gyli yn y rhan closed dŵr	2	tap dŵr oer dros gyli mewn 1 rhan
Drefach	1	3 Côr	tap dros gyli yn y rhan closed dŵr	2	—
Glan-y-Fferi	2	3 Côr	1 basn golchi dwylo gyda dŵr twym ac oer	4	1 basn golchi dwylo gyda dŵr twym ac oer
Gorslas	1	3 Côr	tap dros gyli yn y rhan closed dŵr	2	—
Y Green Llansteffan	1	5 Côr	1 basn golchi dwylo gyda dŵr twym ac oer	3	1 tap dŵr oer dros gyli mewn un adran closed dŵr. Un basn cornel i olchi dwylo gyda thap dŵr oer
Lacharn	1	3 Côr	1 basn golchi dwylo gyda dŵr twym ac oer	2	Un basn golchi dwylo gyda dŵr twym ac oer
Llanboidy	1	3 Côr	1 basn golchi dwylo gyda dŵr twym ac oer	2	Un basn golchi dwylo gyda dŵr twym ac oer
Craig Pentwyn yn ymyl Spring Well Inn	2	2 Côr		4	—
Maes Parcio Pentwyn	2	2 Côr	1 basn golchi dwylo gyda dŵr twym ac oer	3	Un basn golchi dwylo gyda dŵr twym ac oer

Pontyates	1	3 Stalls	tap over gully in w.c. com- partment	2	1 cold water tap over gully
St. Clears	1	6 Stalls	1 cold water tap in urinal section	2	1 wash hand basin
The Village Llanstephan	1	3 Stalls	tap over gully in water closet compartment	2	cold water tap one over gully in w.c. com- partment
Whitland	2	4 Stalls	1 cold water in water closet compartment	3	1 wash hand basin

Pontiets	1	3 Côr	tap dros gyli yn y rhan closed dŵr	2	Un tap dŵr oer dros gyli
San Clêr	1	6 Côr	Un tap dŵr oer gyda'r pisle- oedd	2	Un basn golchi dwylo
Y Pentref Llansteffan	1	3 Côr	tap dros gyli yn y rhan closed dŵr	2	Un tap dŵr oer dros gyli yn adran closed dŵr
Hên Dy Gwyn	2	4 Côr	Un tap dŵr oer yn y rhan closed dŵr	3	Un basn golchi dwylo

ATMOSPHERIC POLLUTION

During the year, the department continued to assist the Department of Trade and Industry, in the National Survey of Smoke and Sulphur Dioxide Emission by the operation of measuring apparatus at Llawddog Pumping Station, Peniel, the results of which were sent each month to the Warren Spring Laboratory, Stevenage. Returns of results were received on a monthly basis for the site and for the country as a whole each year.

Pollution of the atmosphere by sulphur dioxide and smoke at the site was found to be minimal compared with heavy industrialised areas.

The main source of pollution again stemmed from mineral processing plants, typically those supplying roadstone. Complaints of this nature were investigated and referred to the Alkali inspectorate.

Surveillance of smoke emissions from chimneys and other sources continued, and in cases where pollution occurred the Management or Operators were instructed to rectify the situation and warned about the consequences of further emissions.

NOISE

If an analysis were made of the increase in noise in the environment, the results would show a dramatic increase in the proportion of vehicular noise compared with other extraneous noise emissions throughout the district.

All complaints were investigated thoroughly and advice given in a number of cases regarding the prevention of and methods available for the reduction of the nuisance. Noise of cattle kept overnight in local markets, and also from a public house were dealt with by the department.

Noise and vibration arising from blasting operations at quarries was monitored by the department throughout the year and in cases where it was thought that excessive charges had been used, a report of the circumstances was made to the Mines and Quarries Inspectorate.

Administration of the Factories Act, 1961

Duties of the Council under the Factories Acts have been carried out by the Public Health Inspectors as part of their routine work, and a close liaison has been maintained, as in former years with the District Inspector of Factories.

LLYGREDD YN YR AWYR

Yn ystod y flwyddyn, parhaodd yr adran i gynorthwyo'r Adran Fasnach a Diwydiant yn yr Arolwg Cenedlaethol o ryddhâd mwg a sulphur dioxide, drwy gadw mesurydd yng Ngorsaf Pymptio Llaw-ddog, Peniel ac anfon y canlyniadau bob mis i Labordy Warren Spring yn Stevenage. Mae'r labordy honno yn cyhoeddi bob blwyddyn y canlyniadau misol ar gyfer pob safle unigol ac ar gyfer Prydain gyfan.

Gwelwyd mai ychydig iawn oedd y llygredd yn yr awyr gan sulphur dioxide a mwg o'i gymharu ag ardaloedd diwydiannol mawr.

Unwaith yn rhagor, yr offeriannau prosesu mwynau oedd yn bennaf gyfrifol am lygru'r awyr, yn enwedig y rhai hynny sy'n cynhyrchu cerrig ffordd. Gofalwyd bod pob cwyn yn ymwneud â llygredd yn yr awyr yn cael y sylw dyladwy cyn eu cyfeirio i Swyddfa'r Arolygwyr Alkali.

Mewn achosion lle roedd mwg o simneiau ac yn y blaen yn achosi llygredd, gorchmynwyd y Rheolwyr neu'r Gweithredwyr i union'r sefyllfa, a rhybuddiwyd hwy o'r canlyniadau petaent yn gwrthod gwneud hynny.

SŴN

Pe dadansoddid y cynnydd a fu yn ddiweddar mewn sŵn yn ein hamgylchedd, byddai'r canlyniadau'n sicr o ddangos cynnydd sylweddol yng nghyfartaledd sŵn moduron o'i gymharu â sŵnau eraill a glywir yn feunyddiol yn yr ardal hon.

Gwnaed ymchwiliad manwl i bob cŵyn a rhoddwyd cyngor mewn nifer o achosion ar sut i atal sŵn a'r dulliau sydd ar gael i leihau sŵn. Bu'r adran yn delio â sŵn gwartheg a gedwir dros nôs mewn marchniadau lleol, a sŵn o dafarn.

Yn ystod y flwyddyn, mesurwyd y sŵn a dirgrynu sy'n digwydd oherwydd ffrwydro mewn chwareli a lle bernid bod gormod o ffrwydriadau wedi eu defnyddio, cyflwynwyd adroddiad o'r amgylchiadau i'r Swyddfa Arolygwyr Mwyngloddiau a Chwareli.

Gweinyddu'r Ddeddf Ffatrioedd 1961

Cyflanwyd dyletswyddau'r Cyngor yn ôl y Deddfau Ffatrioedd gan yr Arolygwyr Iechyd Cyhoeddus fel rhan o'u gwaith beunyddiol, ac mae cydweithrediad agos wedi parhau fel yn y blynyddoedd cynt, gydag Arolygwr Dosbarth y Ffatrioedd.

PART 1 OF THE ACT

1. Inspections for purposes of provisions as to health (including inspections made by the Public Health Inspectors).

Premises	Number on Register	Number of		
		Inspections	Written Notices	Occupiers Prosecuted
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	2	6	Nil	Nil
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	109	58	Nil	Nil
(iii) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out workers premises)	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Total	111	64	Nil	Nil

2. Cases in which defects were found.

Particulars	Number of cases in which defects were found				No. of cases in which prosecutions were instituted
	Found	Remedied	Referred		
			To H.M. Inspector	By H.M. Inspector	
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7.) ...					Nil
(a) Insufficient	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
(b) Unsuitable or defective	1	1	Nil	Nil	Nil
(c) Not separate for Sexes ...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Total	1	1	Nil	Nil	Nil

PART VIII OF THE ACT—OUTWORK (Section 133 and 134)

The return required under Part VIII of the Act is "Nil".

RHAN I O'R DDEDDF

1. Arolygiadau er mwyn darparu ar gyfer iechyd (gan gynnwys arolygiadau a wnaed gan yr Arolygwyr Iechyd Cyhoeddus).

Adeiladau	Nifer ar y Gofrestr	Nifer y(r)		
		Arolygiadau	Hysbysiadau Ysgrifenedig	Deiliaid a erlynwyd
(i) Ffatrioedd lle mae Ad-rannau 1, 2, 3, 4 a 6 i'w gorfodi gan Awdurdodau Lleol	2	6	Dim	Dim
(ii). Ffatrioedd na chynhwyswyd yn (i) lle gorfodir Adran 7 gan yr Awdurdod Lleol	109	58	Dim	Dim
(iii) Adeiladau eraill lle gorfodir Adran 7 gan yr Awdurdod Lleol (heb gynnwys adeiladau gweithwyr allan)	Dim	Dim	Dim	Dim
Cyfanrif	111	64	Dim	Dim

2. Achosion lle cafwyd diffygion.

Manylion	Nifer yr achosion lle cafwyd diffygion				Nifer yr achosion y dygwyd erlyniadau yn eu herbyn
	Cafwyd	Unionwyd	Cyfeiriwyd		
			I Arolygwr Ei Mawrhydi	Gan Arolygwr Ei Mawrhydi	
Cyfleusterau iechydol (A.7.) ...					
(a) Annigonol	Dim	Dim	Dim	Dim	Djm
(b) Anaddas neu diffygiol	1	1	Dim	Dim	Djm
(c) Heb fod arwahân i'r ddau ryw...	Dim	Dim	Dim	Dim	Djm
Cyfanrif ...	1	1	Dim	Dim	Djm

RHAN VIII O'R DDEDDF—GWAITH ALLAN

(Adrannau 133 a 134)

Y dychweliad gofynnol yn ôl Rhan VIII o'r ddeddf yw "Dim".

PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTION OF THE AREA

(Summary of Visits and Inspections)

PUBLIC HEALTH ACT

Tenting Sites	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
Caravan Sites	...	...	...	...	...	...	74
Caravan Sites—Gypsies	...	...	...	...	...	...	8
Dangerous Structures	...	...	...	...	...	...	13
Defects and Repairs	...	...	...	...	...	...	144
Drainage	...	...	...	...	...	...	327
Filthy Premises	...	...	...	...	...	...	23
Verminous Premises	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Health Education	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Accumulations	...	...	...	...	...	...	21
Keeping of Animals	...	...	...	...	...	...	36
Noise Complaints	...	...	...	...	...	...	12
Watercourses and Streams	...	...	...	...	...	...	32

ATMOSPHERIC POLLUTION

Nuisances from Smoke	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
Nuisances from grit and dust	...	...	...	...	...	...	71
Nuisances from effluvia	...	...	...	...	...	...	17
Smoke and SO ₂ Apparatus (National Survey)	...	...	...	...	...	...	43

INFECTIOUS DISEASES

Enquiries	16
-----------	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	----

HOUSING (GENERAL)

Qualification Certificates	...	...	...	...	...	...	9
Improvement Grants and Whitland General Improvement Area	...	...	...	...	...	...	1419
Land Charges Searches	...	...	...	...	...	...	119
Overcrowding	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Unfit House Inspection	...	...	...	...	...	...	43
Work in progress	...	...	...	...	...	...	20

HOUSING MANAGEMENT

Interviewing Applicants	...	...	...	...	...	...	785
Transfer Investigations	...	...	...	...	...	...	84
General Management Visits	...	...	...	...	...	...	2473

MISCELLANEOUS

Public Conveniences	...	...	...	...	...	...	50
Refuse Collection	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Refuse Disposal	...	...	...	...	...	...	33
Rodent Control	...	...	...	...	...	...	21
Swimming Pool (School)	...	...	...	...	...	...	—
Foreshore Inspection	...	...	...	...	...	...	8
Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act, 1963	...	...	...	...	...	...	55
Factories Acts	...	...	...	...	...	...	64

AROLYGU IECHYD CYHOEDDUS YR ARDAL

(Crynodeb o Ymweliadau ac Arolygiadau)

DDEDDF IECHYD CYHOEDDUS

Meysydd Pebyll	7
Meysydd Carafanau	74
Meysydd Carafanau—Sipsiwn	8
Adeiladwajth Beryglus	13
Beiau a diffyg atgyweirio	144
Traeniad	327
Adeiladau Budreddus	23
Adeiladau Ferminog	3
Addysg Iechyd	2
Cronniadau	21
Cadw Anifeiliaid	36
Cwynion Swn	12
Rhediadau Dŵr a Nentydd	32

LLYGREDD ATMOSFFERIG

Poendod Mwg	5
Poendod grit a llwch	71
Poendod effluvia	17
Mwg a Chyfarpar SO ₂ (Arolwg Cenedlaethol)	43

CLEFYDAU HEINTUS

Ymholiadau	16
-------------------	----

ANHEDDU (CYFFREDINOL)

Tystysgrifau Cymhwyster	9
Grantiau Gwella a Rhanbarth Gwelliant Cyffredinol Hên Dy	
Gwyn	1419
Chwiliadau Pridiannau Tir	119
Gorlenwi	2
Arolygu Tai Anaddas	43
Gwaith sydd ar y gweill	20

RHEOLI TAI

Rhoi Cyfweliad i Ymgeiswyr	785
Archwilio Trosglwyddiadau	84
Ymweliadau Rheoli Cyffredinol	2473

AMRYWIOL

Cyfleusterau Cyhoeddus	50
Casglu Sbwriel	1
Gwaredu Sbwriel	33
Rheoli Cnoflod	21
Pwll Nofio (Ysgol)	—
Arolygu Traethau	8
Deddf Swyddfeydd, Siopau ac Adeiladau Rheilffordd, 1963	55
Deddf Ffatrioedd	64

